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THE SENTINEL.

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JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN ..... H. H. BRIGHTMAN

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1860

To the Public.

THE SENTINEL, having double the circulation IN THE CITY, and more than treble out of it, of any other paper here, renders it far the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN who consults his own interest, will avail himself of the columns of THE DAILY SENTINEL,—especially when he can do so at the same prices charged by other papers, and secure more than double the advantage of circulation.

This is no boast, but EVERY WORD TRUE.

Senator Seward in Wisconsin.

THE CATHERINC AT MADISON

Editorial Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MADISON, Sept. 13, 1860.

The morning broke fair and bright, yesterday, and the town was early astir. The familiar voice of "Young America" roused the citizens from their slumbers as the sun rose in unclouded brilliancy. After breakfast, Senator SEWARD and party accepted the invitation of Mr. ROBBINS, to visit his extensive and well arranged farm on Third Lake. It is about six miles distant from the Capital and is one of the institutions of Dane county. Mr. ROBBINS farms it on an extensive scale, having nearly 1200 acres of his own and leasing nearly as much more from neighboring proprietors. His horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are of the best breeds, carefully tended, and yield a handsome return for the investment. The farm buildings are models of neatness, convenience and comfort, while his broad acres, this year, have returned an hundred fold. A genial hospitality pervades the establishment, and welcome and delight the visitor.

At 12 o'clock the Madison Wide-Awakes mustered in the Capitol Square to escort from the cars their brethren from other towns. Meanwhile the people from the vicinity of Madison came pouring in by the several roads leading into the city. They came in all sorts of conveyances, on foot and on horseback. One very large and striking procession, headed by ex-Senator BEAN and abounding in flags, banners, music and waving boughs, came in from Bristol, Burke and other towns, north of Madison.

About 1 o'clock the heavily laden trains from the east and the west discharged their living freight at the Railroad Depot, and the streets were speedily thronged with people. Even before this hour, large numbers had gathered about the speaker's stand in the Capitol Square, anxious to secure good places for hearing and seeing all that transpired.

It was not, however, until three o'clock that the assemblage was called to order and Senator SEWARD introduced to the audience by GOVERNOR RANDALL. The distinguished guest met with the most cordial and enthusiastic reception, and immediately proceeded to address the multitude in a speech of an hour and a half's duration and of unsurpassed ability. At times Senator SEWARD spoke with greater warmth and animation than usually characterize his oratorial efforts. The audience seemed to drink in his words and to respond intuitively to his convincing logic and eloquent periods. The speech was reported *verbatim* for the *State Journal* and will, no doubt, be laid *in extenso* before the readers of the SENTINEL. They will, I am sure, concur with me in the opinion that it is perhaps the very best political effort that Gov. SEWARD has yet made. At the close of the address, as at the commencement, the crowd broke forth into the most enthusiastic cheering.

The Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, of Massachusetts, followed Senator SEWARD. He, too, received a most cordial and kindly welcome from the people, who honor the memory of the father and hold in high regard the eminent virtues and distinguished public services of the son. Mr. ADAMS spoke for half-an-hour in a strain of earnest eloquence which made a deep and evident impression upon his audience.

General NYE, of New York, was the next speaker. The fame of the General as a most effective "stump" orator had preceded him to Wisconsin, and the people were all intent to hear him. He fully came up to public expectation. His sonorous voice, inimitable manner, ready wit, inexhaustible fund of anecdote and happy illustrations, by turns thrilled, delighted and convulsed his audience. It was with great reluctance that they would allow him to give way for other speakers.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, who joined the party yesterday, was next invited to take the stand, but being somewhat hoarse, insisted upon Senator DOOLITTLE'S preceding him, which Mr. D. did, making an able and elaborate address, which was listened to with wrapt attention. It was dark when he closed, and the meeting adjourned until 7 1-2 o'clock. During the three or four hours of speaking, the people remained fixed in the vicinity of the stand, engrossed with the rare intellectual treat provided for them. I judge that the number in attendance was from *eight to ten thousand;* mainly substantial farmers with their wives, sons and daughters—and a mighty good looking crowd they were. It was a pleas to talk to such an intelligent and appreciative audience, and they, on their part, did full justice to the peculiar merits of each speaker.

Last evening we had a splendid torchlight procession. There were Wide-Awakes here from Janesville, Whitewater, Waukesha, Oshkosh and other points. These, added to the Madison Wide-Awakes, mustered some six or eight hundred torches, and made a very fine display. After marching about the city for an hour, they clustered round the stand at the Wide-Awake Head-Quarters, and hither the people flocked again, not yet weary of listening to good Republican speeches. Senator WILKINSON, of Minnesota, Lieut. Governor PATTERSON, of N. Y., and Gen. NYE in turn addressed the crowd. The speeches were all excellent; and that of Gen. NYE, which was addressed specially to the Wide-Awakes, fairly carried the audience by storm. Between 9 and 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned, and the Wide-Awakes from abroad were escorted to the cars by their Madison brethren. By 11 o'clock the crowd had dispersed, the country people had gone home, and the city was quiet. Thus ended a great day for Madison and the Republican cause, though it needed not this demonstration to satisfy all men that Wisconsin is sound to the core, and appreciates as he deserves to be appreciated, the illustrious Senator from New York.

Our party leave for Prairie du Chien this afternoon; there to take the steamboat for St. Paul, stopping for a few hours on Friday to attend a political gathering at La Crosse. We expect to pass three days at St. Paul and to return down the river on Wednesday next. Senator WILKINSON and Judge GOODRICH, of Minnesota, Hon. C. C. WASHBURNE, of La Crosse, and one or two other gentlemen have joined the party, and will keep us company to St. Paul.

I have strong hopes that Gen NYE, on his homeward route, will not only favor the Republicans of Milwaukee with a speech, but will spend a few days in the Third District and lend a helping hand to his old friend Judge SLOAN.

We had a fine rain this morning, which has laid the dust pleasantly, and now, 11 o'clock A. M., the sun is again shining, and a fresh breeze from the South-East rustles pleasantly thro' the foliage in the Capitol Park.

The news from MAINE has dumbfounded the DOUGLAS men here. They really expected to run WASHBURNE, for Governor, very close, and to carry two, if not three Members of Congress. They begin to feel that the game is up, and the election of Mr. LINCOLN a "fixed fact." R. R.

Inauguration of the Perry Statue.

Monday last was a great day for Cleveland. The crowd, the procession, the ceremonies, the feeling, and the day, were all that the most enthusiastic Clevelander could have wished; the whole was a perfect success. The Cleveland papers estimate that there could not have been less than 75,000 strangers in the city on that day. The programme was filled—none of its published features was missing! The old veterans who were expected; the honorables from abroad; the surviving relatives; the orators—all were there, and the procession was a great pageant:

THE STATUE.

The ceremonies of the inauguration commenced with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. PERRY of Natchez, Miss., which was a singularly beautiful and appropriate invocation of the Divine blessing upon the proceedings of the day. Then came the unveiling of the statue by the artist, WILLIAM WALCOTT. It had, until now, been wrapped clear, to the base, in the folds of a splendid flag; but in an instant the envious banner was unfurled, and the statue, majestic and beautiful, stood revealed before the eyes of the assembled thousands; There was a moment's hush, while each one gazed in wondering admiration, and then burst shouts and exclamations from every lip. All expectation had been surpassed. No one had looked for so exquisite a work of Art—so splendid a memorial of the hero of Lake Erie. It was a statue worthy of classic lands—a monument that would grace any city in the world.

The statue was cut from a single block of Carrara marble, imported expressly for the purpose from Italy, and which weighed, in its natural state, seven tons. The design was made in July, 1859, by WILLIAM WALCOTT, a native of Ohio, who has studied and practiced in Europe, and the cutting was done by JOHN O'BRIEN, an Irishman, assisted by JAMES BUTLER. Actual work was commenced on the 26th of December, 1858, since which time both artist and workmen have been kept constantly busy—the statue not having been really finished until Thursday last.

The contractors for the work were T. JONES & SONS, of Cleveland. The entire cost of the statue, including the foundation, the two figures at the sides, and the splendid *alto relievo*, of all which we shall speak hereafter, was $10,000. This amount was wholly raised by subscriptions of the citizens of Cleveland.

Mukwanagos, Attention!

Judge POTTER will speak to the Republicans of Mukwonago on Tuesday evening, the 18th inst.

THE HARTFORD WEEKLY TIMES attempts to prove that the Republicans are all revolutionary, and this is the way it goes to work.

After quoting a portion of GOV. SEWARD'S Boston speech it says:

> What the policy is, which is thus to be inaugurated by the success of Lincoln, may be gathered by the following from the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, the organ of Carl Schurz, the leading Republican of the North-west:—
>
> "May the God in human nature be aroused, and pierce the very soul of our nation, with an energy that SHALL SWEEP as with the besom of destruction THIS ABOMINATION OF SLAVERY FROM THE LAND."
>
> "You call this Revolutionary. *It is.* In this we need Revolution; we must, we *will* have it! 'LET IT COME!!!"
>
> Reader, bear in mind that this is not the rash utterance of any obscure or irresponsible member of the Republican party; it comes as a deliberate declaration from the highest authority of that party in the "great North-west," and is understood to express the sentiments of one whose aspirations are for a place on the next Presidential ticket of the Republican party.—Though more emphatic than Mr. Seward's avowal, it is no worse; the latter really *means* the same thing, if it does not say Milwaukee *Sentinel* means.

We might give a column more of just such declarations, from a dozen shining lights in the Republican party.

While we admit the brilliancy and logic of our cotemporaries remarks, we are compelled to say they are founded on the "baseless fabric of a vision." In other words the SENTINEL, "the leading organ, the shining light," etc, never said anything of the kind. If we are good judges, the editor of the *Times* forged the lie and then hoped by flattering the SENTINEL to save himself from exposure.

Arguments must be scarce indeed with folks down east, when they resort to such measures.

THE "LADY ELGIN" DISASTER—THE GARTH FAMILY.—We are indebted to a slip from the office of the Paris (Ky.) *Flag*, for the following information respecting the GARTH family, consisting of Mr. WILLIAM GARTH, his wife and two sisters, who were lost on the steamer *Lady Elgin:*

"Mr. Garth was one of the wealthiest farmers in this (Bourbon) county, a director of the Deposit Bank of Paris, and a most enterprising and reliable business man. He was formerly a Professor of Mathematics in the Georgetown College, and was a highly educated and intelligent gentleman. He had recently offered to be one of a party to give $20,000 to establish a College at this place. He was about 40 years of age.

"Mrs. Garth was an Eastern woman—formerly a teacher in the Georgetown Female College, and of fine personal appearance and accomplished manners.

"Miss Amanda and Anna Garth were half sisters to Mr Wm. Garth—highly educated and accomplished young ladies, the latter remarkable for her rare personal beauty and loveliness of character. They leave a widowed mother, two sisters and a brother to mourn their sad and untimely loss. They left here some days since, as was their wont every summer, for a pleasure trip to the Northern Lakes."

AWFUL LAND SLIDES!—Egypt is giving way! The Franklin County *Democrat* has cast off DOUGLAS and run up LINCOLN!—This is in the very centre of the Egypt of Illinois. And the DOUGLAS candidate for Representative in the Henderson and Warren County District of Illinois, has also come out for LINCOLN!

GENTLEMEN! Stand from under!

TREMENDOUS WIDE-AWAKE DEMONSTRATION IN PHILADELPHIA.—The grandest demonstration ever had in Philadelphia took place Saturday evening. Over 7,500 Wide-Awakes were in line, in uniform. The Old Key Stone State is safe!

THE REPUBLICANS of Alexandria, Madison county, Ind., held a meeting on the 21st of last month, at which *thirteen* Democrats came out openly, and avowed their adhesion in all coming time to the Republicans.

ANOTHER RECRUIT.—Hon. Thomas Parsons, who was a leading Democratic Member of the Assembly in 1859, has publicly given in his adhesion to the Candidates and Principles of the Republican Party.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

THE SINKING OF THE LADY ELGIN.

TESTIMONY OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE AUGUSTA, BEFORE THE CORONER'S JURY AT CHICAGO—CAPTAIN DARIUS N. MALOTT'S TESTIMONY.

I reside in Mercy township, county of Essex, Canada; have been sailing ten years, two years and a half on salt water; took command of the *Augusta* week before last in the St Clair river; knew no one on board but my brother who shipped in Detroit; we had six men before the mast; the second mate's watch it was at the time of the collision, but all hands were on deck then; had been upon deck until 12, expecting a change of wind, as clouds were running from S.W., the wind being N.E.; got up at 1 o'clock and went on deck, found weather the same; the second mate was by the wheel, not at the wheel; went below again and lay until four bells was struck (2 o'clock,) but did not go to sleep; went up again; it was clear overhead, but clouds all about the horizon; said to second mate, "there is less wind;" he said there was, but it was steady; wind N.E; told him to loose and set main gaff topsail; he did so; then had all sails set; it was about 2 o'clock by vessel's clock, which I found here was 1 1-2 hours ahead of Chicago time; then went below, laid down; took off some of my clothes; can't say how long I laid, but was asleep; heard the second mate coming down; it struck me he was coming down to call the first mate, but he came and rapped on my door and said it looked squally; just then the squall struck the vessel.

I went up and she was lying on her beam ends; sung out to let go her foresail and mainsail by the run; both gaff topsail and foretopmast staysail were clewed up when I came on deck; everything was let go by the run; I made for the weather main rigging, heard the jib shaking; did not know they were hauling the jibs down, but ran forward; they had just got the jibs down, all but the forestaysail; I had given no orders to lower the jibs, only foresail and mainsail; I then ordered them to the mainsail and to leave the others; when I first got forward saw the steamer's lights, a red and white light on our lee bow; had not heard from any one that there was a light; I only saw it when I got forward so I could see to leeward, which the sail hid before. The mate says he heard a man sing out, "A light," but I did not hear it; no one said anything to me about a light; don't remember saying anything to either of the mates about a light; it could not have been more than five minutes from the time I came on deck before the collision took place, judging from what was done; when I was on deck before I saw no light.

When I saw the light I looked to see that our light was right, saw it was right; then called to the man at the wheel "hard up." and get in the mainsail; my first order when I first came on deck was the helm "hard up;" he sung out that it was hard up; the wind was about N. N. W.; the man at the wheel says that from the time I came up until the collision, the schooner never altered her course at all; my opinion at the time was that we struck the steamer at right angles and abaft the wheel; I first supposed the steamer to be sailing the way we were, but in a moment I saw she was crossing our bows; I stood there until I saw we should probably collide with the steamer, and then fearing if we struck our masts would go over our bows, I went aft to get clear of the mainmast; my orders throughout were to lower the mainsail and keep the helm hard up; as soon as we struck, the steamer slewed our head to the wind, and as soon as we came head to wind I ordered the sails all down; when we struck there was half the foresail and perhaps a third of the mainsail and fore stay sail up; as soon as the sails were in, I ordered them to clear away an anchor to let go; the mate told me the big anchor was jammed under the windlass so we could not get it clear; then told him to clear away the small anchor, and send the steward into the forecastle to see if she was making water; the mate sung out the anchor was ready; I told him to hold on to his anchor.

The steward said she was not making any water, and I told the mate not to let go his anchor; I then ordered to hoist the fore staysail and get her before the wind again; put the helm hard up; as soon as we struck the steamer and got clear, I ordered the helm hard down to get her into the wind, when I found she was not leaking, ordered helm hard up; she still lay in the trough of the sea, and did not pay off; I had part of the wreck that was dragging forward cut away; she still would not pay off; ordered the mate to put two reefs in the foresail and hoist that up; he hoisted it up a little in order to reef it, and she began to pay off; we got her before the wind; stepped him from hoisting any more; got her more round heading S. W.; did not know how far off we were, but it was my object to get close in shore, expecting a change of wind; had been running three quarters of an hour before we could get her round after the steamer struck; stood in S W. until I got into 7 fathoms water; then stood on S. S. E until I got into Chicago

I never saw or heard any person on the steamer; heard no whistle or bell; heard no one of our men call to the steamer, but afterward heard one of them swearing at the steamer for not answering his hail; one of them, John Brown, I believe, attempted to get down the boat, as he thought the vessel was sinking; the purpose of my order before the collision was to get the vessel before the wind; the steamer's course was N N. W.; our course being S. E; my purpose in my order after I saw the steamer's light was to get clear of her; gave no order to hoist sail; if the vessels had struck sideways they would have glanced off without doing damage; I supposed the steamer would go across our bows clear until half a minute before she struck; did not know what damage we had done to the steamer, but supposed we had carried away part of her upper works; I supposed the jib-boom going through the state-rooms might kill some one; some pieces of dishes and fragments of the steamer came on our deck; all our lee guard was carried away; did not know how much of our bow went into the steamer; cannot find any marks on our bow to indicate how far she passed into the steamer; could have brought our vessel to an anchor in three minutes if there had been a bottom; don't know the length of the chain; don't know the depth of the water there.

Can't say how fast our vessel was going; she was on her beam ends; might have been going ten miles an hour; not much sea at the time of the collision; it was raining very hard, which would tend to keep the sea down; the sea rose very fast after the squall; first learned the *Elgin* was sunk, from Mr. Avery, on the dock; when we got in; heard it first then; do not talk with my men; none of them said anything to me about the accident; the vessel was in the trough of the sea, and the wind shaft the beam; I tried hard to get her before the wind; we were perhaps two or three miles into the lake after the collision occurred before we came into the wind.

The shock was very heavy and stopped the vessel dead. If they had not hauled down the jib the vessel might have answered the weather helm. The rain came down so violently that I thought it was hail. One could not face to windward, it was so violent. Did not see any cabin lights at all. When the vessels lay side by side I was standing about the main rigging on the weather side. From the time I first saw the lights until we struck, it might have been three minutes. Had I found the vessel was leaking I should have dropped the anchor. I expected the vessel would lose a mast when she came head to the wind.

In my protest, made since I came into port, which differs a little from this, it was said she was kept steady on her course, and she was, but we were trying all we could to get her off the course. When I saw the light of the steamer first, I thought she would cross our bows; the next moment I saw she would not. Have not seen the mates, either of them, since yesterday morning. Never said to any one on the tug that brought us in, that we "run into an old scow up the lake and knocked off some of the gingerbread work." There was nothing said about lowering a boat on account of the steamer, it was for ourselves, believing we were filling with water. Took the men up to hear the protest read. I supposed from what I had seen that the vessel steered well enough, but both the mates said she did not. No vessel would answer her helm when lying over as she was.

My opinion is, the vessel would have obeyed her helm better if the jib had not been hauled down; don't know that we should have cleared the steamer; the light on the "sampson post" can be seen ordinarily from half to three-quarters of a mile; it is just the same as the steamer's bright lights; these can be seen further than the red and green ones; don't think the steamer could have seen our lights more than a mile; don't think our vessel was in the trough of the sea six minutes before I saw the steamer; don't suppose the vessel was unmanageable more than six minutes before we struck; it was the duty of the lookout if he saw a light to report it to the officer on watch, and the latter's duty to keep steady on his course; if a lookout should see the light of the steamer and not report it, in my opinion the vessel is responsible for the accident resulting.

At the time of the collision I supposed that the lookout on the Elgin was under shelter from the squall and did not see us at all; that was my view then; there were expressions used among my men, condemning the steamer for running away and leaving us in that condition; consider our lookout a competent sailor; it is a remarkable fact that we cannot get one salt water sailor in ten to make a good wheelsman.

I should regard the law requiring sailing vessels to keep on their course in meeting a steamer, unless I saw a collision inevitable; then I should do anything to avoid a collision. I do not think our laws regulating lights on these lakes are competent. They give no clue as to how a vessel is heading. The look-out on the Elgin would naturally suppose from our bright light that we were not in the trough of the sea, but bound for Chicago, and that the Elgin would pass us.

Since I came in port, other captains who were out, among them Captain Green, of the brig Saxon, state that the squall came up in ten minutes. I thought when I first came on deck that my second mate had not been doing his duty, in not calling me sooner. It depends on what the weather was. I can only judge from what they say.

ADDITIONAL INQUESTS.

From the Chicago Press & Tribune.

No 33. Thomas Sheahan, bridge-tender at Milwaukee. Recognized by several Milwaukee citizens.

No. 34 Thomas Slaughter, (colored) Milwaukee.

No 35. Thomas Fitzpatrick, 19 years of age, who was in charge of Bligh's cattle on board the boat; identified by his father, Jas. Fitzpatrick, of Willow Springs, Ill.

No. 36. Heretofore unknown, was identified this morning, by Jacob Cook, of Fond du Lac, as Eliza Ann Cook, of Stockbridge, Wis., who had been on a visit to Canada, and at the time of the accident was returning home. Trunk delivered to Jacob Cook.

No. 37. Jeremiah Thomas, (colored) second cook of the *Lady Elgin*, identified by Lewis Douglas. Lived in Chicago, and leaves a wife and two children.

No. 38 Christian Nickol, of Milwaukee; identified by Adam Just, of that city; 30 years of age; shoemaker; wife and three children.

No. 39. Unknown woman; five feet four inches high; dark hair; full face; blue eyes; teeth regular; black moline dress with white spots; white dimity skirt; white chemise; black cotton belt; evidently a laboring woman.

No. 40. Unknown boy found by officer Tenbrook, between the Cemetery and Lake View; about eight years of age; brown hair; full round face; light pants, buttoned on a short white linen jacket; muslin shirt, under flannel shirt.

No. 41. Amelia Ledden, of Milwaukee, identified by Thos. Ledden, her father; 24 years of age; unmarried.

No. 42 Francis McCormick, one of the City Councillors of Milwaukee; 25 years of age; no family; body found about a mile north of Lake View House; gold watch, ring and $82 or $33 found on the body.

No. 43. Unknown girl, about 16 years of age; very light hair; full face; large irregular teeth; light complexion; calico dress with red and purple colors.

No. 44. Mrs Sarah McManus, wife of James McManus, of Milwaukee, and sister of Ann McGee, one of the lost. She was with her husband and nine or ten others on a raft, only one of whom, Mr. McManus, reached the shore.

No. 45. Elias Diehl. Recognized as the carpenter of the *Lady Elgin*. Had been employed on board during the season.

No. 46. Henry Schneider, of Milwaukee. Leaves a wife and child. Had been in the employ of W. L. Pearce, of the Adams House.

No. 47. Unknown; believed to be Mrs. Ellis, of Milwaukee, at first reported saved, but since known to be lost.

No. 48. Unknown man, large and muscular; believed to be an Irishman.

No. 49. Unknown man. Had two Catholic crosses; dressed in white shirt, dark checked cassimere pants.

A dispatch from Waukegan states that the body of a boy five or six years of age was picked up by the propeller *Oyantz*. It will be brought to this city to-day for identification and inquest.

Ellen Sullivan, whose mother lives on the North Side, was also on board. She was accompanying Eviston and his wife on a visit to Milwaukee.

Names are continually being brought in of persons lost, not previously reported: John Lentz, wife and three children, were moving from Chicago to Milwaukee. The wife saved, husband and three children lost. He was a butcher. Their little all was on board the steamer, and the childless widow is left penniless.

Murder of a Fireman—Arrest of the Alleged Murderers.

Last evening, shortly before 12 o'clock, an affray occurred in front of the tenement house No. 25 Clarke street, which terminated in the murder of a young man named Richardson Gray, a resident of Christopher street. The facts as gathered from the statements of those who witnessed the affair are as follows: The murdered man and James Miller have for some time been constant visitors to the house in the rear of No. 25 Clarke street, where several young girls reside, who claim to be shop girls, but who are alleged by the police to be prostitutes. The visits of the young men seem to have given offence to several other young men, named Chas. Aldhatten, Bernard Aldhaitan and Thomas Slavin, who live on the third floor of the front house, and it is thought for some unexplained reasons, these three young men and the girls conspired together to induce Gray and Miller to call at the house, and at a given signal the two Aldhatten's and Slavin were to rush on them unaware, and give them a beating.

According to agreement made with these girls, Gray and his friend Miller called early in the evening and took the females out for a walk. They returned shortly before 12 o'clock, and when the party reached the house, the girls ran inside the house, and as Gray and Miller were about to follow to learn why they left so suddenly, the two Aldhattens and Slavin rushed out, and commenced to pummel Gray and Miller. Gray, who was a young man of great spirit, fought bravely, and Miller, thinking the odds were against them, ran around to a saloon called the "Committee," in Spring street, kept by John Wildey, foreman of Engine company No. 11, and said to a party assembled there, "For God's sake, come around in Clarke street; a friend of mine is getting licked." The party headed by Wildey rushed from the house, and as they were running toward the scene of the affray, they heard some one cry out, 'Come, Charley, this way.'" They followed the direction of the noise, and, in Dominick street, stumbled over the lifeless body of Gray, who was found bathed in blood, with a large wound in his back.

Just then an officer came up with Charles Aldhatten in custody, he having been arrested in Broome street while fleeing from the scene of the murder. Subsequently Bernard Aldhatten and Slavin were arrested. Mrs Garvin; who keeps a grocery store at No. 26 Clarke street, says that during the affray Charles Aldhatten came into the place and seized her cheese knife, and ran out, and shortly came back and laid it on a block and ran away; and when she looked at it, it was covered with blood. The arrested parties were all locked up in the Eighth Precinct station house to await an investigation. They are said to be hard characters. Gray was about 23 years of age, and for the past seven months has been a member of Guardian Engine Co., No. 29. The affair created a great excitement in the Eighth Ward, and the station house was crowded with the friends of the murdered man.—*N. Y. World, 11th.*

A WEDDING AT A DEATH-BED.—Mr. R. G. DENNING, of Harrisburg, who was injured on the Pennsylvania Railroad last Thursday, died the same night. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says:

"The deceased had for some time been betrothed to an estimable young lady of this city, Miss Gray, and both looked forward to a speedy and happy union. When it was ascertained that Mr. Denning could not possibly survive, at the mutual request of him and his betrothed, and with the consent of the parents of both, they were married—Rev. Mr Carson performing the solemn and impressive ceremony by the bed-side of the dying man. The bridegroom passed from the altar to the tomb, and the devoted bride of an hour changed her wedding garments for the habiliments of mourning.

ACCIDENT.—Wm. P. Uttley, Esq., Republican nominee for the State Senate, was thrown from his buggy while exercising his horse yesterday morning, and very seriously injured. No bones were broken, and it is hoped his injuries may not prove dangerous; still he is badly hurt.—*Racine Advocate.*

THE CITY.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	*Arrive.*	*Mails Close.*
10:15 A. M.	7:15 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	12:30 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
6:30 P. M. Mixed train to Chicago.		

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE.

1:30 A. M.	9:40 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:05 P. M.	8:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	9:30 A.M.
4:00 P. M.	4:00 A. M.	3:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	9:00 P.M.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

1:45 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:00 P.M
1:55 P. M.	2:35 P. M.	12:30 P.M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.

4:15 P. M.	12:30 P. M.	9:30 P.M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

5:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	9 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	9 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR TWO RIVERS.

The steamer *Huron* leaves Chesstal's dock, every evening at 5 o'clock, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations, leave the different transportation docks every day, for Buffalo.

FOR OSWEGO AND ODENSBURGH.

One of the Northern Transportation Co's screw teamers sails for the above ports every day, from the he Company's dock at the M. & Miss. R. R. depot, touching at nearly all intermediate ports.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.

The Collingwood line of screw steamers leave semi-weekly from Dousman's dock, foot of East Water Street, connecting at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, for the East.

FOR GREEN BAY.

The screw steamer *Oconto* makes weekly trips to the above port starting from Olmsted's dock.

WISCONSIN SUNDAY SCHOOL STATE CONVENTION.—We are requested to state that all the necessary arrangements for holding this convention in our city, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, are about completed. Many friends connected with the various churches in this place, have informed the committee of their willingness to entertain delegates during the convention. Rev. B. W. CHIDLAW, of Cincinnati; WM. RALPH WELLS and Rev. J. H. BURTIT, of New York; Rev. D. F. DICKINSON and Rev. Mr. BISHOP, of Cafeago; and other prominents Sunday School men are expected to be present.

The convention will assemble in the Plymouth church, corner of Milwaukee and Oneida staeets, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 18th, at 3 o'clock.

THE BRIGGS HOUSE, CHICAGO.—Down in Chicago, the Hotel business is better than it is here, and many of the first class houses are doing a good business—among them the Briggs is doing its share. While in there a day or two since we found a number of Milwaukee names on the register, and hunting them up, we asked particularly how they liked it. "First rate," was the universal reply—"good rooms, good bed, good feed, and Fred. Burnham for Clerk, what more could be desired?" We thought nothing more, and when we had spent a day at the Briggs were satisfied it was just the house for Milwaukee people to stop at, and so we say so.—*Wisconsin.*

The Milwaukee people who have had any experience in Chicago will fully endorse the above. The Briggs house is one of the few houses in the Northwest which have made and sustained a name of which no hotel in the country could be ashamed.

ANOTHER HORSE SHOW.—There is to be a horse show in Milwaukee, on the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th days of October next. Those who did not get in Janesville enough of this kind of entertainment, humbug, or whatever else they choose to regard it, can get a further supply at Milwaukee.—*Janesville Gabette.*

It does not follow by any means that because the show in Janesville was a humbug that the show in Milwaukee must be. We invite all the Janesville folks, who were disappointed at their own affair, to come and "make up" at ours.

THE FAIR of the Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association takes place in this city on the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th of October.

We understand that the pedigree of thorough-bred horses will not be the only test in this class, but action and speed will be taken into consideration. Among the horses that will compete for the premiums in this class are "Col Buford" and "Princeton." As both of these horses have a great many friends, we expect to see a large crowd to witness the trial of speed in this class.

ARGUMENTS.—If to-morrow, that little child of yours should, by an accident, too horrible to contemplate, but which may nevertheless occur, be thrown upon a blazing fire, or have its clothing ignited, and its flesh terribly burned, what would you not give for one bottle of Guernsey's Balm, could you but get it without having to waste one moment's time in going to the druggist's for it? It is a sacred truth that it will prevent all serious consequences, and heal without a scar, if applied in time. Do not remain without it a single hour.

W. G. DYE, of the Winona *Republican*, is in town and will call upon our business men to-day to solicit advertisements for that sheet. The *Republican* is one of the liveliest papers in Minnesota. It is extensively circulated through the Northwest and wherever circulated, it is read.

At this time especially, our merchants will not lose anything by availing themselves of its columns.

RECEIVED.—The *Cosmopolitan Art Journal* for September, and the *Home Monthly*.

The former has an elegant steel engraving entitled, JULIET, with other illustrations and a full supply of interesting Art matter.

The *Home Journal* leads off with an able Biography of HORACE MANN, which is followed by a series of light and pleasant articles.

BODIES RECOVERED.—The following dispatch was received last night: Mary Sullivan, Wm. Hayes, Jno. P. Englehard, Dennis O'Hearn, Jno. Campion, Franklin Smith and five unknown bodies will come up to-night. The body of Milton Townsend will come up to-morrow.

GOOD FOR BAD AXE.—The Republicans of Hillsboro, Bad Axe county, had a rousing mass meeting on Wednesday last. Good music, good speeches, and good feeling prevailed.

The FUNERAL of JOHN P. ENGLEHARDT will take place at 2 o'clock, to-day, from his former residence on Main street. The friends of the family and the Brewers of the city are invited to attend.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to TERRY & CLEAVER for a copy of WM. G. PECK'S Natural Philosophy for the use of Schools. Published by BARNES & BURR. It is a valuable work. TERRY & CLEAVER have a very large assortment of School Books on hand.

BODIES RECEIVED WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—Amelia Ledden, Frank McCormick Sarah McManus, Henry Schoendecker, Tom. Slaughter (colored), three unknown.

MAYOR LYNDE and family returned to this city on Wednesday evening, after a pleasant Eastern trip.

LIGHT HEARTED.—They are laying the gas pipes in Racine—a town that loves light rather than darkness, and great is the joy thereat.

Presentiments of the Disaster.

For the Daily Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The terrible disaster of the *Lady Elgin*, has given rise to a mental phenomenon, which has been exhibited in every age of the world and in every country; which has been very little understood and often regarded as a superstition, but which has a profound significance in mental science, and properly interpreted, is an effectual weapon against superstition. Owing to superficial and mistaken views respecting it, persons who have experienced it, have often been reluctant to make it known for fear of ridicule. A vast number of facts are thus suppressed and lost to the cause of science, which they should be made to subserve.

The phenomenon referred to, is, the impression made upon many minds, on the night, and perhaps the very hour, of the disaster, that *some* calamity was occurring. In some instances, the impression related directly to some individual, and the particular form of the calamity has been distinctly depicted, as, for example, of one struggling in the water, wounded, &c. We have already heard of a number of examples of this kind, some of which have been published in the papers.

The object of this communication is, earnestly to solicit all, whether in this city, or elsewhere, who experienced such impressions on the night of the calamity to the *Lady Elgin*, to draw up in writing a circumstantial account of it, and communicate it to me with the name of the relator attached. The name will be entirely confidential, if desired.

The object of this request is entirely a scientific one. The relator should be particular as to the *time* when the impression occurred; the exact character of the impression; how long it was continued, and whether any part and how much proved to be true. Such mental phenomenon cannot be made available for scientific purposes without scrupulous exactness.

If all persons having any impressions of the kind referred to on the night of the disaster, and will direct an account of it to Box 1124, Milwaukee, they will confer a great favor upon the writer and upon the cause of science. Those who prefer to give the account verbally, can do so by inquiring the name of the writer at the Postoffice, Box 1124. Will English and German papers please copy.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Executive Committee for the relief of the destitute left by the late disaster, met at the Council Room on Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M. All the members present, except J. H. CORDES, of the Eighth Ward.

The Committee organized by recognizing ALEX MITCHELL as Chairman, CHAS. QUENTIN and ANDREW MALLON, as Secretaries.—H. MILMANN was appointed to act as Mr. CORDES' substitute for the time of his absence.

On motion of Gen. PAINE, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Board:

Resolved, That the Secretaries keep a record of the proceedings of the Committee, of all monies and contributions paid into the hands of the Treasurer and of all drafts drawn on the Treasurer, with the names of the receivers, and the amount of all given in each case as far as practicable.

Resolved, That all drafts on the Treasurer shall be drawn by authority of the Committee or sub-Committee, and be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries.

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, this Committee will meet daily at the Mayor's office at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of hearing and considering applications for aid

Resolved, That contributions from friends from abroad may be sent direct to H. L. PAGE, Treasurer.

Whereupon the Committee adjourned to meet at the Mayor's office on Thursday, Sept. 13th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

ALEX. MITCHELL; Prest.

CHAS. QUENTIN, Sec'y.

WIDE-AWAKE MEETING—RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.—As usual the members of the LINCOLN and HAMLIN Wide-Awake Club of this City met at their rooms last evening inasmuch as a number of the Club were lost by the wreck of the *Lady Elgin*, it was the sense of the meeting that no business be brought before the Club.

The following among the lost were members of the Club: HENRY BISHOP, AUGUSTUS BISHOP, ALEX. CORBITT, F. C. HANNA, A. M. PIERCE, WM. CHURCHILL, A. DOWNER, and Mr. WEISKOPF.

The annexed resolutions were offered and accepted:

WHEREAS, The hand of death was laid upon several of the members of this Club, by the recent sad disaster to the steamer *Lady Elgin*.

Resolved, That no business be transacted at this our regular meeting, and that a committee of three be appointed to recognize our lost comrades, and make such arrangements for their burial as they may deem best.

Resolved, That while engaged in the good fight for the principles of right, we shall never allow political excitement to cover our grief or take precedence of humane sympathy, for the beloved and afflicted in heart-sorrow.

Resolved, That to the friends and relatives of our deceased members, we give assurance of true sympathy and association in their griefs and will do all in our power to render the burden of sorrow less difficult to bear.

The following persons have volunteered to act as the committee above referred to.—P. VAN VECHTEN,

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. McINDOE, of Marathon.
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. VAUGHAN, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. LINDEMAN, of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

JOHN F. POTTER.

SECOND DISTRICT,

LUTHER HANCHETT.

THIRD DISTRICT.

A. SCOTT SLOAN.

A Lesson on True and False Economy.

Economy of time and money and labor mark the efforts of the age. All our inventions, our advancement in science and art and the improvements which come from them, have this result for their prime object. But all is not economy that saves in small things at the risk of loss in large. Penuriousness is not economy. "Penny wise and pound foolish," never reached the dignity of a proverb but through costly experience. It is not economy for a builder to put up a single brick wall, when a thick wall is obviously requisite. How many fallen buildings have taught this lesson! Many think they exercise great economy in time and labor, and save themselves a deal of trouble, and show at the same time a character for bravery and courage, by running close to danger and just grazing a catastrophe.

The captain of the schooner *Augusta*, of Oswego, who deseried the lights of the ill-fated steamer *Lady Elgin*, "about half a mile ahead, as I supposed," thought it economy of this description to keep his vessel on her course, and not put her helm up, as he *might* run clear. The drowning sighs of four hundred victims send forth a dreadful protest against this trifling with human life upon an uncertain supposition, and for the pitiful ambition of showing how closely one can calculate a danger and run clear of it. Only ordinary care would have obviated the awful calamity of Lake Michigan. The slightest movement of the wheel when the *Lady Elgin* was descried running across the *Augusta's* course, and four hundred families would not to-day be plunged in grief and stricken with sorrow.

It is undoubtedly true that a great portion of the dreadful accidents which have occurred are attributable to a desire to economize in time, trouble and expenses. Thus a vessel keeps on her course at the risk of imminent, deadly peril, rather than make another tack, by which a minute of time might be lost and some trouble expended. Thus a builder runs up his thin walls with cheap cement, rather than to put up substantial walls, which would involve a larger outlay and more expenses for labor. Thus enterprises, which are good in their inception and promising in their results, fail because the economy which sets them in motion allows but an imperfect equipment.

Has Douglas ever Read the Declaration of Independence as Originally Drafted?

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

SEXTONVILLE, Wis., Sept. 5, 1860.

MR. EDITOR:—In the last joint debate between STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS and ABRAHAM LINCOLN at Alton, in 1858, the former stated as follows:

"I hold that the Signers of the Declaration of Independence had no reference to negroes at all, when they declared all men to be created equal. They did not mean the negro, nor the savage Indian, nor the Feejee Islanders, nor any other barbarous race. They were speaking of white men."

No man better knew the intention of the Declaration of Independence than THOMAS JEFFERSON, the original drafter. The *fac simile* of the original draft I have before me, and I quote from it as follows:

"He has waged cruel war against human nature itself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberty in the persons of a distant people, who never offended him, captivating and carrying them into slavery in another hemisphere, or to incur miserable death in their transportation thither—this piratical warfare, the opprobium of infidel powers, is the warfare of the *Christian* King of Great Britain, determined to keep open a market where *men* should be bought and sold—he has prostituted his negative for suppressing every legislative attempt to prohibit or to restrain this execrable commerce; and that this assemblage of horrors might want no fact of distinguished dye, he is now exciting those very people to rise in arms among us, and to purchase that liberty of which he has deprived them, by murdering the people upon whom he also obtruded them—thus paying off former crimes committed against the liberties of one people with crimes, which he urges them to commit against the lives of another."

The foregoing part of the original draft of the Declaration was struck out in part by ADAMS and FRANKLIN and in part by Congress, while under discussion, so that all the foregoing was omitted in the Declaration as adopted, on the sole ground that the charges therein alleged against the King of England were not considered strictly true in point of fact.

Comment upon the foregoing is unnecessary to show the fallacy of Mr. DOUGLAS' assertion that the signers of the Declration of Independence did not include the negroes, when they declared all men to be created equal.

Mr. DOUGLAS would have us believe that "all men" in the Declaration means all white men only—but Mr. JEFFERSON speaks in the foregoing as being solely applicable to negroes and in order to give more emphasis to the word "men" as expressed above, he wrote it in large capital letters, thereby pointing out more distinctly that he wished to be clearly understood that the word men in the Declaration of Independence especially embraced the slave population. Verily, Mr. DOUGLAS, go to Mr. JEFFERSON and examine the original draft of the declaration of Independence and you may yet learn to be a man.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN L. BURTON.

Great Democratic Rally at Waterford.

For the Sentinel.

J. E. ARNOLD and FRED HORN were at Waterford, Racine county, September 6th, 1860, at 10 o'clock p. m. The Burlington minute-men, with thirty-six torchlights and a band of music, arrived in town and marched to the church. The torchlight procession and band of music called out about fifty men and women, and as many boys. All entered the church and were seated. J. E ARNOLD, the Democratic nominee for Congress, was then introduced and addressed the audience for one hour. The Hon FRED HORN was then introduced, and he addressed the congregation for fifty minutes. His effort consisted in traducing BUCHANAN, telling witty anecdotes, etc. The number present, all told, was one hundred and fifty-eight. Of this number sixty were from Burlington, fifteen from Rochester, ten from Dover, six from Norway, two from Muskego, Waukesha county, and the other sixty-five, of which eleven were ladies, fifteen were boys, thirty-four were Democrats and five were Republicans—were from this town.

This is a correct accounnt of the "Great Democratic Rally at Waterford." The Democracy here do not feel very proud of their effort. It would have proved an entire failure, but for the torchlight procession from Burlington. A LOOKER-ON.

Waterford, Racine County.

THE RECEPTION OF SENATOR SEWARD AT MADISON, ON TUESDAY.

ADDRESSES OF GOV. RANDALL AND HON. CHAUNCEY ABBOTT.

Responses of Senator Seward, Gen Nye, and Hon. C. F. Adams.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM OF THE PEOPLE!!

From the State Journal.

Gov. Seward and party arrived on the 9:45 train from Milwaukee, yesterday afternoon.

A party, consisting of the State Officers, the Committees of Reception on behalf of the State and the City of Madison, and Mayor Smith, met them at Stoughton and returned with them.

Several thousands of our citizens had assembled at the depot, including the Dane Cavalry, the Governor's Guard, the Fire Companies, the Madison Turners, and about two hundred of the Madison Wide Awakes in uniform, to greet the distinguished statesman of New York.

Immediately upon the arrival of the train the people thronged about the car occupied by Gov. Seward in such numbers that it seemed at first impossible for him to leave it. Their close ranks, however, were courteously opened, and a way made for his party, to the carriages which were in waiting.

The procession, which had already been formed by the Chief Marshal and his assistants, then moved up Morris street,

A throng of two or three thousand people collected in Wisconsin Avenue fronting the Capital House, immediately upon the arrival there of Mr. Seward and party. Three hearty cheers were given for him, in which the people joined without distinction of party, after which they began calling loudly for him. Soon after, Mr. Seward, accompanied by the committee of reception, and several of the State officers, appeared on the balcony. Hon. Chauncey Abbott, on behalf of the people of Madison, then addressed him in the following speech of welcome:

"In behalf of the citizens of Madison, I welcome you, sir, to our midst; and it is with the more satisfaction that I do so, inasmuch as I feel the assurance which I convey to you, that it is not merely a formal, but a most hearty and cordial welcome, which general public sentiment extends to you. However flattering any personal preferences or partialities may be, we must still feel that the general and enthusiastic welcome which the people award to you, arises from a sentiment that you are engaged in the great cause of Constitutional and political liberty, so near and dear to the people of this State, and of this region.

There is a common sentiment and feeling that the great country lying Northwest of the Ohio, consecrated to liberty and free institutions, and free government, by the ordinance of 1787, established by the founder of the government, has been preserved to freedom, in a great measure, by the earnest, zealous, able efforts put forth by you. It is for this reason that that the people are so glad to welcome you among them; hoping that you may receive such assurances of their confidence and support as may enable you hereafter to go forth in association with your fellows, to carry out your peaceful and successful issues in the cause of Constitutional freedom and free government, in which cause we pledge you our support and our aid. Sir, you are most welcome among us. The Governor of the State will now speak in behalf of the people of the State generally."

Mr. Abbott was followed by Governor Randall, who welcomed the distinguished Senator in the following happy terms:

"You need, sir, no formal introduction to the people of Wisconsin. The gathering throngs that have met you on your way hither, are evidences to you how deeply your name and deeds are engraven on the hearts of this people. We are a young State—a State but twelve years of age, a State containing 800,000 inhabitants, a State marvellous in its prosperity, great in its resources, agricultural, mineral and commercial.—On its west it has a great commercial highway, another on its east. Iron roads, binding together its rich growing cities, traverse all its length and breadth. The farms of the people are like bright jewels in the crown of their prosperity.

We have grown strong and flourished under the tree of liberty planted here by Virginia. Wisconsin is the daughter of Virginia, and the child has not forgotten the early taught lesson of the parent. There shall be no slavery or involuntary servitude here forever. To-day the light of other days is around our people; the light of the days of Madison and Jefferson; and we have looked upon you as one of those who have stood forward in maintaining constitutional law and correct principle. You have done more than most men in public life. You have given a moral tone to the politics of the country.—Going into the Senate all alone, and standing there alone, feeling that

'Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just,'

You have given to politics a moral tone, and directed the intellect of this great people.

You have done more than most men here, to correct and manufacture and tame public sentiment within correct limits. In all the great measures of public policy for the benefit of the Great West, your thoughts and words have been foremost in their advocacy.

You have done much in favor of giving farms to the free settlers here, and whenever measures for the benefit of our commercial interests have been pending, your voice and vote have been given for them. We feel, therefore, that we owe to you a debt of gratitude under these considerations. You were the first choice of the people of Wisconsin, as their candidate for the Presidency of the United States. (Applause.) Yielding to the will of the National Convention that met at Chicago, while we abated not one jot or tittle in our affection for you, Lincoln became, by the action of the Convention, its first choice. (Renewed applause.) We do battle to-day for him, and are proud to know that you stand in the fore front of that battle, and that we follow so illustrious a leader. He is our Moses, and you are our Great High Priest, holding up his right hand, while the fight is going on. (Applause)

Again, sir, in behalf of the free people, I welcome you to Wisconsin and its Capital." (Three cheers by the Wide-Awakes)

Mr. Seward, with visible emotion at the warmth and enthusiasm of the welcome, responded as follows:

"Your Excellency the Governor, your honor the Mayor, gentlemen of the State authority, gentlemen of the Military, of the Fire Department, of the Wide-Awakes and fellow citizens: As I ascended this beautiful eminence, winding my way over its declivities until I rested under the shadow of the Capitol, it seemed to me that I had been carried back three hundred years, and that I stood upon the soil and within the city of the ancient Aztecs, surrounded by beautiful lakes, and embowered in the richest vegetation. So long as this Capital has existed, I have heard of its beauty, and I am gratified in being able to bear witness that it fully equals its world-wide reputation. I think that the sun never looked down upon a fairer location for the great Capital of a free State.

You shall not, fellow citizens, tempt me into the indulgence of any such extravagant estimation of myself, of my principles, of what little I have done, as to make me feel or believe for a moment that this kind reception is more than you would extend, and might justly extend, to every one of my associates in the public councils of the nation who has been true and faithful to the interests of human liberty, while he has not been unmindful of the duty of developing the resources of the material prosperity of the country.

It has been by a simple rule of interpretation that I have studied the Constitution of my country. That rule has been simply this: That by no word, no act, no combination into which I might enter, should any one human being of the generation to which I belong, much less any class of human beings, of any nation, race or kindred, be suppressed and kept down in the least degree in their efforts to rise to a higher state of liberty and happiness. [Applause.] Amid all the glosses of the times, amid all the essays and discussions to which the Constitution of the United States has been subjected, this has been the simple, plain, broad light in which I have read every article and every section of that great instrument. Whenever it requires of me that this hand shall keep down the humblest of the human race, then I will lay down power, place, position, fame, everything, rather than adopt such a construction or such a result. [Great applause.] If, therefore, in this land there are any that would rise, I extend to them, in God's name, a good speed. If there are any in foreign lands who would improve their condition by emigration, or if there be any here who would go abroad in the search of happiness in the improvement of their condition, or in their elevation to a higher state of dignity and happiness, they have always had, and always shall have, a cheering word and such efforts as I can consistently make in their behalf. [Applause.]

Fellow citizens, words would fail me if I should attempt to express the gratitude I feel for this agreeable surprise. I am here compulsorily, not seeking honor or consideration at your hands. I am here as a partisan. While I acknowledge myself here and elsewhere only a partisan, because the habits and customs of a free State allow no man to be a patriot unless in the ranks of some party in the land. (Applause.) To the extent that the party of freedom to which I belong shall require me to go in its service, never asking me to trample on the rights or to withhold the respect and consideration due to the motives of those who differ from me, I shall endeavor to-morrow to set forth my views of the political objects and end of the great political discussion in which we are engaged. Until then I beg your indulgence for rest and repose, so necessary after a long journey, hoping that I may greet you with smiling faces and leave you with no less favorable impressions when the time comes for our separation." (Loud and prolonged applause.]

Mr. Seward withdrew from the balcony and as he did so the military gave him nine cheers.

General Nye was then loudly called for. He came forward in answer to the call, and spoke as follows:

"My fellow-citizens:—I have no plead mental infirmity; (laughter,) I am told that I am expected to make a speech to-morrow. If so, I must reserve the one I have for that occasion, (renewed laughter.) I have not a mint, nor do I understand political coinage; so I have got to reserve what little there is of me till to morrow. (Laughter.) I thank you, my fellow-citizens, for the kind manner in which you have received the distinguished Senator whom I accompany on this trip. I thank you in the name of the State in which we live. In honoring him, you honor it. At home we are proud of him, and abroad I see you appreciate him. (Applause)

This is as grateful to my own heart and my own feelings as it can be to him. In doing thus, my fellow-citizens, you have done well; and to-morrow, when we get to the political part of this affair, I pledge myself to be exceedingly interesting. (Laughter.)—Therefore, until then, let me rest, and I will employ the leisure moments in bringing up things old and new, to give you pleasure.—Till to-morrow, then, good bye."

General Nye was loudly cheered as he retired, and then there was calls for Mr. Adams, of Boston.

In obedience to the call, the Hon Charles F. Adams, of Mass., appeared on the balcony and spoke as follows:

"Fellow citizens:—It is not for me on this occasion to do anything more than to express my extreme gratification that here, in this wide region of freemen, you have spontaneously, without any outside influence, come forward to manifest your sense of the services, and the fidelity of a man whose history is associated mainly with the support of the great principles of freedom in America. (Applause.) Such a tribute as this has a wide influence, because it tells to all the younger men of the country that the road to honor and to your grateful remembrance is fidelity to duty. (Applause.) I do not come to say to you one word in respect to the immediate occasion of our visit. That may be more properly postponed to another occasion, especially as I am told that this reception has taken place without regard to party. (Applause)

This indeed is one of the most gratifying incidents attending the occasion, for it shews that even among those who do not agree with us entirely on the little questions on which we differ, there is a sense of gratitude for the public services of all their honest public men. [Applause] I am very much gratified in meeting with you all on this occasion, in this beautiful town, and I hope that my stay here may be productive of good to myself, if not to you, by enabling me to carry to my home in Massachusetts more liberal and extended views of your character, of your resources, and of the prospect of benefiting the country, from the development of your magnificent territory." [Applause.]

The assemblage then dissolved. It was certainly a very creditable demonstration, and evinced how strong is the hold which Mr. Seward has upon the hearts of our people. Political differences seemed almost forgotten, and men of all parties greeted him with the greatest cordiality. No other public man in the nation, so long and strongly identified as a partizan, has to the same extent the heartfelt respect of his opponents. To no other political man, traversing the country as the advocate of the election of the Presidential candidate of a party, would the people of the Northwest, irrespective of partizan affiliations, yield such a spontaneous and enthusiastic welcome.

THE WIDE-AWAKE DEMONSTRATION IN THE EVENING.

At 9 o'clock last evening, the Madison Wide-Awakes paid their respects to Mr. Seward, at the residence of Mr. J. C. Hopkins. Entering upon the lawn on the Eastern front of the house, they drew up in line and signified their presence by nine cheers. Capt. Hopkins, of the Wide-Awakes, then addressed Mr. Seward in a brief speech, appropriate to the occasion.

Mr. Seward responded briefly and appropriately, from the piazza. He observed that he saw by their faces they were mostly young men. It was fitting that young men should wake and watch on the eve of battle. He trusted this was no temporary glow of enthusiasm. Too often young men, who entered life with aspirations and hearts as warm for the principles of freedom as any here, in consequence of some disappointment or neglect, real or fancied, allowed their ardor to cool, and abandoned the good cause He enjoined upon every one present, that this was a warfare ending only with life, and that now they make up their minds to continue in it steadfastly, in defeat as in victory.

Judge Goodrich, of Minnesota, was next called out. He declared that he would not presume to speak on the same day and place with Gov. Seward.

The Wide Awakes insisted. Judge G. then spoke briefly of the action of the Chicago Convention, and his desire to have Mr. Seward nominated, but though disappointed, the Republicans of Minnesota were now going to give the State to Lincoln and Hamlin. Though the standard was borne by another, the contest was in vindication of the principles of the honored statesman of New York.

The Wide Awakes received these remarks with three cheers for the Republicans of Minnesota.

Chas. Francis Adams, jr., was next called out. He declared himself a wide-awake of Massachusetts. They were all right in Massachusetts. Though the sure Republican States had been compel to give up their first choice for the Presidency to the States that were considered doubtful, they were now determined to give—at least such was the determination of Massachusetts, and he hoped of all the strong Republican States—a greater majority than ever before, and to allow none of those States which had their first choice gratified in the nomination, to surpass them in the majorities they would give.

Mr. Adams' remarks were earnest and eloquent, and were responded to with enthusiastic cheers for the gallant old State of Massachusetts.

Gov. Randall was then called for, and responded in some very appropriate remarks, closing with a reference to the necessity of continuous effort. There was a story of a certain king related in the good book, who failed because he thrust at the enemy only three times, when he should have thrust six or seven times.

Captain Hopkins, (interrupting) "Wide Awakes!" Three cheers for the gift of continuance."

The cheers were given with a will, and when the Governor concluded, three more were added for the Republican Governor of Wisconsin.

Subsequently Mr. J. C. Hopkins, Secretary Harvey, and Hon. C. S. Chase, of Racine, were called out, and made short addresses, which were warmly received.

The Wide Awakes then proceeded to the Capital House, and were determined to hear from Gen. Nye. The General, exhausted with much stump speaking in Michigan, had gone to bed, however, and was excused.

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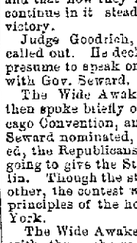
Alcohol, Oils, &c.



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Camphene, Camphene!!

BURNING FLUID.

ALCOHOL

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At Wholesale.

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COAL OIL LAMPS,

BOTH ROUND AND FLAT WICK.

At as Low prices as can be obtained in Eastern markets.

Patton & Williams,
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B. F. COMSTOCK,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lard Oil and Stearine Candles,
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CHARLES F. MILLER,
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WIGS, TOUPEES,
AND
ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS, &c,
Cor. Biddle and East Water Sts., Mil.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to call the public attention to his Establishment and Stock, which will be found superior to any in the West or in Country. All the great improvements in the construction of WIGS, HEAD-DRESSES, BANDEAUS, BRAIDS, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS, &c., are used by him, particularly by his ventilating work.

WIGS or TOUPEES made to order, with the certainty of a perfect fit by taking the measure as here directed:

No. 1—Round the head.
No. 2—From temple to temple, below the crown.
No. 3—The Medial on the forehead to the poll of the head.
No. 4—Ear to ear.

Address,
CHAS. F. MILLER,
Corner E. Water and Biddle Sts., Mil.

For Sale or Rent.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

THE STORE ROOM WHICH I LATELY occupied on East Water, which joins J. Louis's fancy grocery store, is for rent. The location is very desirable one for a retail dry goods, boot and shoe, or grocery store, and the business with all the merchants in Milwaukee is very extensive this Fall, and will continue to increase. Now is the time to secure a store in the very center of business. Apply to CALEB WALL,
Corner of Wisconsin and Main Sts.

TO PLASTERERS.

2,000 BUSH PLASTERING HAIR for sale cheap. Orders from the country solicited, at J. K. Sherman's Tannery, on the Canal, Water Power, Sixth Ward, Milwaukee, Wis.
mar24dly&dw ELIAS SHERMAN.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS FARM, CONSISTING of 120 acres land, well watered, with about 70 acres improved. The improvements are a dwelling house two stories high, 30 by 40, with outbuildings; two good barns; and a bearing orchard of various kinds of fruit trees. Situated six miles from the city, and near Wauwatosa. Enquire of

P. GORDIS,
sep4dtf&dm Newhall House, Milwaukee.

TO WHEAT BUYERS.

FOR RENT.—ONE HALF, OR THE whole of a WAREHOUSE, 100x 8 feet, situated on the M. & M. R. R., at Hartford, Washington county, 30 miles west of Watertown, being one of the best points on said Road for buying wheat. Apply to SAMUEL MARSHALL or WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, Milwaukee.
sep8d2w

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, AT THE LE BRUN Billiard Hall, will sell a splendid tier of 10 acres in the town of Oconomowoc, Waukesha County, Wisconsin. It is a valuable property and is offered on reasonable terms.

He will also act as a real estate agent for the sale of land in Waukesha County. He has in the Hall a large township and sectional map of the county from which the location and advantages of the land may be readily perceived.

He has some city lots to be disposed of on good terms for purchasers and will attend to the sale of any property which may be placed in his hands for that purpose.

For further information inquire at Le Brun Billiard Hall.
J. M. CROMBIE.
aug24dtf

CITY LAND OFFICE.

SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES of land in the State of Wisconsin. A gentleman is here from Kansas who owns nine sections in that territory, purchased seven years ago. He wants to exchange it for some description of goods, such as Clothing or Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes—such goods as he can take with him to Kansas to trade off for land. The lands where he owns in the State are the first quality, and he will sell them low. The title to them is perfect—free from and every encumbrance. CALEB WALL, Agent.
sep8

SALT YARD TO LET.

I WILL LET MY SALT YARD ON Walker's Point, second block in South Water St., before the bridge. It has a large capacity, for holding 50 packages dairy salt, also an office and a large quantity of remaining piles salt on hand. There is about 150 feet on the River, and can hold 5000 barrels of salt.
ROBERT McKAY.
jy24dtf

TO LET.

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE NO. 218 East Water street, now occupied by HUNN & CHASSEY. For further particulars enquire of NELSON, at the Imperial Stage Office No. 241 East Water street, up stairs.
my24dtf

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FINE BRED BROOD MARE WITH Foal, by ex Lawrence Horse. Inquire at Livery Stable, rear of the American House.
E. DUMSTER.
mar24dtf&dm

PIG IRON FOR SALE.

150 TONS PIG IRON, FROM FRANKLIN Furnace, Clinton, Oneida Co., New York, for sale cheap.
my23dtf E. GLMSTED.

FOR SALE.

WATER POWER WOOLEN FACTORY, SAW MILL and TANNERY. All new and in good order, with dwelling house and 65 acres of land, being the lower mills at Brandon, Columbia county, Wis. It has a great factory power and is a large property. It came to me cheap in the trade for other things, and as I cannot use it myself will sell cheap and on good terms of payment.
W. P. ELLIS.
Milwaukee, April 18, 1860. apr18dtf&dw

City Auction Room and Land Office.

GRAND CHANCE TO SECURE A HOME on most easy terms that any one who has any industrious man in it. Mr. Glindel, who owns one-half of Lockwood & Gridley's Addition, has made me his agent to sell said addition on small payments and low prices to any one who will improve them, and upon such terms that any one can secure the property. It is unnecessary to go into arguments to convince one who has any judgment that this property, which is situated on the First Ward Limits, will be the most desirable residence property in the city of Milwaukee. It is in full view of the Lake and on high ground which overlooks the city and lake. Besides it is within one square of the Depot. Its location for business men is very desirable, the Horse Railroad passing through it, and the Grand Avenue line passing through its eastern front. Many more could be said about this valuable property, but we will only say, any persons who have any desire to purchase any of said lots, if they will call at my office they can see a map, and I will go with them and show them the Lots, and they can judge for themselves. The terms are as follows: One fifth cash, balance to be paid in five equal annual payments, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Interest not to commence until six months after date of purchase. Here is a chance never before offered, and there is every reason to believe that this property will advance 10 per cent. in less than 3 weeks. Remember, the great advantage of the Horse Railroad must, and will make it very desirable. The lots are free from all encumbrances whatever. Certificate of title will be furnished to any one who may purchase.
CALEB WALL,
Land Agent and Auctioneer.
Jel3

DEMOREST'S
CHAMPION
RESTORATIVE
FOR THE HAIR.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Approved by the highest Medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice. The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, nervousness, dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, and recessity in almost every complicate case. Impotence in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved itself entirely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Habitual Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Scrofulous Humors, Chronic Rheumatism, Bilious, Hydropesia, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of General Debility, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, our united testimonials, a few of which are herewith for the information of invalids, to the extent which no description can give, and to which written attestation would render credible. Invalids having been cured, have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly reappeared in the busy world, as if just returned from a protracted travel in a foreign land. Some very remarkable cures of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, complete wrecks of humanity, saved from the last complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In Nervousness of all kinds and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be quite as prompt. Quinine is a stimulant, and is given only when being exciting and overheating, and partly regularly asserient, even in the most delicate stomach, and strength. Not only being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this fact, among others, which makes it so eminently efficient and permanent a remedy for Piles, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In Dyspepsia, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Pills will be found sufficient for the most inveterate cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked Diarrhœa, even when advanced to Dysentery, continued, emaciating, and apparently unimportant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and rapid tonic hectic, which generally characterize Consumption, this remedy has also shared the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very startling and interesting instances.

In Scrofulous Tuberculosis, this medicine and iron has had far more than the good effect of the most dext easily fashioned preparations of iodine, without any of their well known bad qualities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiar to their sex.

In Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well adapted, both as alleviative and in reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In Incontinence of Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West will probably be one of well known and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and truly restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of a rough, with an unbounded ambition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 30 pills, price 50 cents per box. For sale by Druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

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IN THE VERY BEST STYLE,

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REASONABLE TERMS,

—BY—

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MILWAUKEE INTELLIGENCE

—AND—

SERVANT'S OFFICE,

NO. 234 EAST WATER STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF WALKER House. The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity, that he has opened at the above place an office for the purpose of procuring good and efficient male and female servants for private families and hotels. Also, Clerks, Bar-keepers, Waiters, Mechanics and Laborers, of all descriptions. Persons who may be sent out of this office but that can show good references from their former employers. Families that are desirous to procure a servant will be supplied at the shortest notice by paying, or sending 50 cents into the office, with directions of their residence.
PHILIPP HOFFMANN.
jel3d16d417 No. 234 East Water Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THERE IS A RARE OPPORTUNITY for a good Blacksmith and a good SHOEMAKER to secure a situation in a healthy locality, in the town of Hebron, in Monroe County, Wisconsin. It is located on the line of the Galena & Milwaukee Railroad, on the banks of the famous Sugar River Valley, one of the pleasantest and healthiest parts of the State. Both are in a place, the owner of the lands in the vicinity of the depot proposes to furnish buildings to any shops and dwellings, to a limited number. Also, a good Tailor, Cabinet Maker, Carpenter, and poor mechanics, an excellent chance to better their immediate prospects. The place is thriving, and has, at present, some two or three hundred farmers within five miles; and two good Water mills are within half a mile of the depot; also a post office and store. Large quantities of wheat are shipped daily from this station.

Any communication to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. Terms reasonable.
aug28d16dm Hebron, Monroe Co., Wis.

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PAPER DEALERS,

NO. 1 WISCONSIN STREET,

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Political Flags, Uniforms, &c.

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WIDE AWAKE CLUBS

UNCLE BEN FURNISHES THE WIDE Awakes outfits for Clubs, on short notice. Clubs throughout the State will do well to call on him before contracting.

The uniforms made by me are in conformity with the original Club of Hartford. No use in sending out of your own State when you can buy cheaper here. We also furnish copies of the Wide-Awake Drill.

Lincoln and Hamlin and Bell and Everett Medals, I am the Agent of the Manufacturer for this State.
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Send for Circular. jy19d2m&nov1

Hats, Caps and Furs.

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READ IT!!

ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

I will hereafter offer my entire Stock of

HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

STRAW GOODS,

—OF THE—

Latest Styles

AND BEST QUALITIES,

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UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES

I will do no one price business or none at all. It is not right that those who will not barter for Goods should buy more than those who do. A CASTLE cannot be had if not pay more for goods than any one else.

I have marked my Goods to

Sell from 20 to 33 per cent Less

THAN USUAL RETAIL PRICES,

And will sell to all alike.

The best fashionable

SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS,

—ALSO—

EVERY STYLE OF CAP MADE TO ORDER

And Warranted to Suit or no Sale.

N. A. BENEDICT & CO.

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jan21d6m&dtf

Fuel, Lumber, &c.

CASH COAL YARD!

C. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following Grade of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES!

Delivered in any part of the city, on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold from this Yard warranted full weight, and of the best quality.

All large consumers and dealers wishing to buy Bituminous Coal by the cargo, for steam and blacksmithing purposes, will obtain it at Cleveland prices, delivered on board vessel, the best and cheapest Steam and Blacksmith Coal now in use. We have the agency for one of the extensive Coal mine, and receive fresh Coals daily at Cleveland, and prepared to sell as low as anybody.

Office and Yard on the ground floor, corner of Oneida and River streets, Milwaukee, Wis.
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Hardware, Stoves, &c.

JOHN NAZRO & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails,

ROPE & TIN PLATE,

Nazro's Building, 121, 123 & 125 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

TERMS CASH.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND well selected stock of Goods and shall be receiving during this season, additions of the same. Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we shall sell all Goods, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at the very lowest prices we can afford.

GOODS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

WE HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Goods in this branch of Hardware, consisting of Charcoal Furnaces, for heating; Sad Irons; Enamelled and French Tea Kettles; Sauce and Stew Pans; Soap Stone Griddles; Cake Turners; Coffee Pots for Stoves; Sad Iron Stands; Bread Toasters; Egg Beaters; Boiling Spoons; Soap Holders; together with numerous other articles useful to housekeepers.
jan21 JOHN NAZRO & CO.

DOG MUZZLES AND DOG COLLARS.

WE have just received a large assortment of the above goods, which we will sell very cheap.
june1 JOHN NAZRO & CO.

PATENT EGG WHIPS.

A NEW ARTICLE, JUST RECEIVED. Call and see one, at JOHN NAZRO & CO.'S.

BOY'S TOY SHOVELS AND SPADES Rakes, Hoes, &c. A full assortment at
JOHN NAZRO & CO'S.

TABLE CUTLERY.

BLAIR & PERSONS HAVE JUST OPENED a large Stock of Table Cutlery, of their own importation, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at low prices.
my2

COW BELLS.

100 DOZEN ASSORTED COW BELLS for sale cheap, by JOHN NAZRO & CO.

GARDEN TOOLS.

LADIES' HOES, GARDEN TROWELS, Shovels, Spades, Cast Steel Rakes, Prunning Knives, Wheel Barrows, Breast Plows, &c. For sale by JOHN NAZRO & Co

English and French Boarding School

Located at Sauk City, Wisconsin.

THIS INSTITUTION IS STRICTLY A Family Boarding School, and under the immediate supervision of Prof. Turner, formerly of Utica, N. Y. Prof. Turner's assistants (one, independent of the English and classical studies, the female teacher) at the close of the scholastic year, write and speak the French language. The French being the language of the family. The terms are moderate. For terms and particulars address Prof. H. C. Turner, Sauk City, Wis.

REFERENCES.—C. B. Penn, Milwaukee; J. B. Smith, Milwaukee; C. B. Smith, Madison; Geo. Tracy, Milwaukee; John T. Mellregor, Milwaukee; Col. H. Crocker, Milwaukee; &c.

Circular and further references can be obtained at Geo. Tracy's, 123 East Water street, Milwaukee
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A RARE CHANCE!

BEING ABOUT TO ENGAGE IN ANOTHER business, I will sell the present stock of

FINKLE & LYON'S

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

From 15 to 20 per cent. BELOW New York prices. These Machines are First Class, make the best stitch, and are fully warranted in every particular. As a

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Special Notices.

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DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Prices $1. Sent by Mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4531, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PARKER, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice.

ja18d&wd2tawly

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup

ARE YOUR LUNGS WEAK? DOES a long breath give you pain? Have you a hacking cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Are you wasted with night sweats and want of sleep? If so, *here is your remedy.* It will unquestionably save you.

Price 31. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. aug18dim

Pimples on the Face and Skin Diseases

ARE GENERALLY CAUSED BY ANIMALCULÆ burrowing in the skin. Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, by its powerful and penetrating qualities, destroys every vestige of them, restoring health and beauty to the skin wherever applied, removing Tan and Freckles.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes.

A. G. Cushing, of South Bend, Ind., says: "The Magnetic Ointment is the only remedy in use here for INFLAMED EYES. The Auditor of our county has so much faith in its curative powers in this disease, that he not only highly recommends it, but offers to forfeit the amount paid for it in each case, if it fails of a cure."

Piles.

Piles which are at this season of the year particularly troublesome, are cured at once by Trask's Magnetic Ointment; apply to the parts affected and smell of the back.

Nervous or Sick Headache.

Apply the Ointment freely to the forehead and temples and back of the neck, also to the soles of the feet and palms of the hands. It will relieve the severest headache in thirty minutes.

☞ Sold by all medicine dealers.

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CONSISTS OF A VARIETY OF VEGETABLE specifics for pulmonary irritation, combined in *one infallible antidote*, by a physician acknowledged by his professional brethren to have "*no superior.*" It dissipates immediately the most distressing symptoms of cold, cough, or sore throat, and removes it entirely in an incredibly short time.

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PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills!

AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

Free from all Mineral Poisons!!

IN CASES OF SCROFULA, ULCERS, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved. Prepared by

WILLIAM E. MOFFAT, M. D.,

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SINGER SEWING MACHINES!

The marked and ever extending popularity of

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BOTH IN AMERICA AND EUROPE, is such as best to establish their superiority over all others in the market. Sewing Machines—*so called*—may be bought, it is true, for a smaller amount of dollars, but it is worth a thousand to invest anything in a worthless or unreliable article, and those who will do so must abide the consequences.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY MACHINES.

In order to place THE BEST FAMILY MACHINES IN THE WORLD within the reach of all, we have reduced our CELEBRATED, ONE THREAD, NOISELESS SHUTTLE MACHINES, beautifully ornamented, to $50.

SINGER'S NO. 1 AND 2 STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINES.

Both of very general application and capacity, and popular both in the family and the manufactory. Prices reduced, respectively from $135 and $150 to $90 and $100.

SINGER'S NO. 3 STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE,

For carriage makers and heavy leather work. Price complete, $125. Also, to complete the list an

ENTIRELY NEW ARTICLE,

Unequalled for manufacturing purposes: Noiseless, Rapid, and capable of every kind of work! Price, (including iron stand and drawers,) $110—cheaper at that in view of its value than the machines of any other maker as a gift.

All of Singer's Machines make the interlocked stitch with two threads which are the only stitch known. Every person desiring to procure full and reliable information about Sewing Machines, their prices, forms, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing can obtain it by sending for a copy of J. M. Singer & Co.'s *Gazette*, New York, a beautiful pictorial paper entirely devoted to the subject. It will be supplied gratis.

☞ Transportation will be added to the above prices, in all cases.

W. H. SPEAR, Agent

nov18d&wdawly No. 17 Newhall House.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!!

NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.

HEMMERS, $5 EXTRA.

THESE MACHINES SEW FROM TWO Spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour.*

The new Shuttle Machine for manufacturing purposes for $60.

Office of Exhibition and Sale, 495 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ 12 Newhall House, Milwaukee.

jy14d&tf-dly&dy J. A. FRENCH, Agent.

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DAILY, delivered in City, per annum	$7.00
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Papers to the Trade, per hundred	2.00
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TRI-WEEKLY, per annum	4.00
do six months	2.00
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WEEKLY, per annum	1.50
do six months	1.00
do three months	50

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of four (to one address) per annum	5.00
do do five do do do	6.00
do do ten do do do	10.00

Address JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN, Publishers Daily Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wis.

ANOTHER WEEK.

BY ALICE MAUD ALICE.

Time still moves on!
Another week is here, cold and drear,
The Autumn King has waved his scepter stern,
The flowers fade; the warblers cease to sing.
All nature drops, prophetic of the time
When we shall in Death's cold embrace repose.
The soul unfettered, by the angels called,
Move with that lovely band to Heaven and God.
Another week! we treasure each in passing;
For each with gentle fingers lifts the veil,
The mystic veil, which shades the spirit eye,
O, could we gaze beyond the earthly bounds;
Could that soul question be but satisfied,
Where, where is Heaven, where the spirit world?
Almighty Mother, grant that each may find
That glorious home, where "God is love."

From the New York Sunday Times.

MY LITTLE BLACK POCKET-BOOK.

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

[CONCLUDED.]

Lucy's hopes were doomed to disappointment. Old Mr. Markham was furious at the news, and in his anger forbade his daughter the house, and made a will leaving everything to some public charity. We were alone, my Lucy and I, all in all to each other in this great world, and words cannot tell how we loved each other, nor how bravely and truthfully she stood beside me in our life-battle. When a year had passed, and she had ceased to anticipate the forgiveness of her parent, I said to her, "My dearest, would you fear to leave this native land of ours and cross the ocean to dwell in a strange country where there is a wider field for effort, and where, with industry, we may become rich and prosperous?" She only turned towards me, and laid her head upon my shoulder and her hand within my own, and I read the answer Ruth made to Naomi in her beautiful eyes.

We gathered our little all together, and came to America, full of strong hopes for success in the land of which we had heard so much—hopes which were doomed to disappointment, as we found too late. All profitable situations seemed closed against me, and at last I settled down as clerk, in what appeared to be a tolerably flourishing establishment, at a salary which barely sufficed to keep us from actual want. We were solely pinched at times, and pride and poverty never agree well together, but love upheld us, and we cheered each other by prognostications of a better future. Meanwhile winter drew on apace, and expenses were increased by the addition of fuel and extra lights, and just at that time my salary was allowed to stand over, and the rent, as a natural consequence, remained unpaid beyond the proper time, to the great wrath of the woman of whom we hired, and who lived below us in the same house; and, in the midst of this, our first little babe was born—a wee, fair snowdrop, with its mother's own bright eyes.

That morning I went to the store with a happy heart. To my astonishment I saw that it was closed, and that the shopmen stood in a group upon the sidewalk, conversing earnestly together.

"What has happened?" I asked, as I approached.

"Nothing, only we've failed," was the reply.

"And our salaries?" I gasped.

"I calkelate we'll have to whistle for 'em," replied the youngest of the group, who was amusing himself by swinging on the iron railings.

This news was, alas! too true. I was once more out of employment. Vainly I traversed the city and sought for any situation, however humble, which might keep us from starvation. The days passed and the slender stock of money with them. The landlady threatened to set us in the street, and the man at the yellow corner grocery—oh! how well I remember his horrible "little bill!"—refused to increase the account upon his books without immediate settlement. "How is all this to end?" I asked myself, when, one morning, there was neither a cent nor a crust in our possession.

I made my way through the streets with burning brain and aching heart—must I beg at last? I had already sold such articles of clothing as could be dispensed with one by one. The few articles of jewelry in Lucy's possession had followed them, and there she lay upon her pillow on the very verge of utter destitution—she who had been nursed in the lap of luxury, and whom I had brought from a happy home to this. I would have worked among the common laborers in the street for her sake, but they would have laughed at my offer. As the day closed in, I went wearily homeward, hungry, faint and helpless, thinking only of my wretchedness, and so utterly regardless of all else that I brushed against a lady who was passing from a shop to her carriage with such force as to elicit a scream from her lips. I uttered a hasty apology, which she returned by a cold nod, as she gathered her silken robe about her and fastened the clasp of a pocket book which she held in her hand. I had of course paused for an instant, and as she entered her carriage I stepped forward with the intention of proceeding on my way. As I did so, the blood rushed to my face, my foot touched something, and by another movement covered it. I never looked towards the object, but I knew at once that it was a pocket book.

I felt instinctively that it was the same which the lady had held but a moment before between her gloved fingers. There she was still before me in the carriage; I might easily stoop and restore it to her. However, common honesty demanded this of me; and yet, dared I throw away the chance of rescuing my Lucy from starvation? What was this to that rich woman, glittering with diamonds and robed in velvet and ermine? I literally could not move. People gazed into my face as I stood immovably in the center of the sidewalk. The great lady put up her windows to shield herself from my impertinent gaze, and was driven away. I looked after her as she went. Now I could still call after them; now the chance was almost over; *now* it was gone. I looked around; no one was observing me. I removed my foot and stooped, still not looking at what I touched. I felt the pocket book in my hand, thrust it into my breast, and slunk away like a pickpocket. Every eye seemed to glance at me with scorn, every policeman seemed to eye me suspiciously, and right glad was I when my humble roof once more covered my shame stricken head.

When I left my Lucy's room the table was bare and the grate empty, and when I entered it I uttered an exclamation of surprise, for the board was covered with delicate luxuries, and a fire burnt brightly between the rusty bars. I looked at my wife for an explanation, and she answered, smiling through her tears: "My father has been here, Claude. He has forgiven us, and told me to say to you that your old place, or a better one, awaited you if you would return to England with him. See, here is what he has written to you." She held a paper towards me, but instead of taking it I clasped her to my heart.

"The first flush of gratitude over, my heart sunk again like lead. I stole from Lucy's room and walked about in an empty passage adjoining it, that pocket book seemed burning me. I writhed with shame and sorrow. Oh! why had I done this thing? Why blighted all my happiness just when it was so near at hand? The horror of that hour is beyond description; degradation is worse than death. At last a bright thought struck me; perhaps the pocket book contained some clue to its possessor, something which would assist me to restore it. With loathing fingers I drew it from my bosom and had held it arm's length. I shudder red from the crown of my head to the sole of my foot; I could not bring my eyes to rest upon it.—What had I taken!—for how much had I sold my honor!—for what price pawned my integrity? Slowly I cast my eyes downward; the thing I held swam before me for a moment, but I steadied my nerves by a great effort, and beheld *my own little black pocket book!* Yes, my own, with the grocer's bill and a suspender button within its leaves. I had drawn it forth with my handkerchief without observing it. I had suffered all this agony causelessly, and then and there I fell down on my knees, and from the bottom of my heart thanked God.

I have been prosperous since. Well, but I have never forgotten that day and never can, for it taught me what temptation may be to the poor, and how nearly we are alike, despite the mighty difference we see in each other, and there is no part of the Lord's Prayer which we need so much as the words "Deliver us from temptation."

The story was finished. The old gentleman arose, and the younger, with tears glittering in his eyes, followed him into the open air, and the two bent their steps towards the prison. What they did there may be imagined when I tell you that there is one poor man who blesses them night and day.

Business Cards.

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CYRUS P. MILLER,
MADISON, WISCONSIN.
PRACTICES IN THE SUPREME COURT and in other State Courts, and in the District Court of the United States, as
Attorney, Counsellor and Solicitor.
Also, transacts business with the different departments of the State Government.
Particular attention given to the securing and collection of claims. jy3y&wdawsm

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. Office, No. 5 Kneeland's Block. apr13d&wly

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ARCADE BUILDING,
171 1-2 East Water Street.
jy7d&wly

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PARRISH & ROSENTHAL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 1 KNEELAND'S BLOCK, 219 East Water street, Milwaukee, Wis. dec21d&wly

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LITHOGRAPHERS.

LOUIS LEPMAN
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER, OVER the Marine Bank, 216 East Water Street, Milwaukee, is prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as Maps, Plans, Checks, Drafts, views of Buildings, Show Cards, &c., &c. ☞ Particular attention paid to getting up Rail Road Maps, Bond &c. my12y&dly

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MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot, Milwaukee.

HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Market Square, - - - - Milwaukee,
D. UPMAN, PROPRIETOR.
THE ST. CHARLES, FORMERLY THE Wetterau Hotel, on Market Square, Milwaukee, has been put in complete repair, is well furnished with new furniture throughout, and is now ready for the reception of guests. Accomodations first rate, and terms moderate. This establishment is among the most pleasant and central in the city.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
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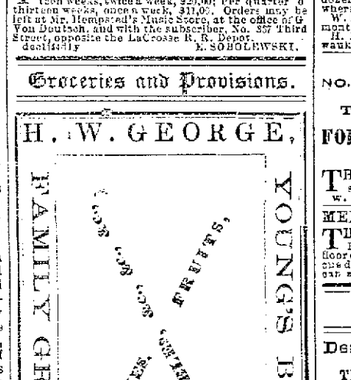
PAINTERS.

SAMUEL M. BROOKS
PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTER. Studio, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, over Van Cott's. dec21d&wly

MUSIC.

INSTRUCTIONS IN SINGING
AND
COMPOSITION.
TERMS: PER QUARTER OF THIRTEEN weeks, twice a week, $20.00; Per quarter of thirteen weeks, once a week, $11.00. Orders may be left at Mr. Hemstead's Music Store, at the office of Mr. Von Deutsch, and with the subscriber, No. 87 Third Street, opposite the LaCrosse R. R. Depot.
dec31d&wly L. SOBOLEWSKI.

Groceries and Provisions.



may13 d&wly

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

THE LARGEST STOCK
AND THE
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY
ARE AT
HUNN & CROSBY'S!
No. 184 East Water Street,

WHERE OUR FRIENDS AND THE public generally can always find the choicest articles in the Grocery line, selling at the very lowest prices for cash, and cash only. Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Returns!"

To which we strictly adhere, and we pledge ourselves at all times to sell goods cheaper than the same qualities can be bought for at any other store in the city. This is public boast, as we will demonstrate to all who will favor us with a call and an opportunity to prove it. We, for instance, in the way of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, and shall, at all times, be pleased to exhibit them, and have the right to refer to assertions hereof. Space will not permit us to enumerate the various articles to be found upon our shelves. We can only say that we are "AT HOME" in every department, and can supply you with the

SUBSTANTIALS OF LIFE,

that are usually to be found in a first-class grocery.

☞ Send in your orders, and they will be filled promptly and the goods delivered in any part of the city, free of charge.

HUNN & CROSBY.

jan10d&wdly

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

J. W. LEDYARD,
GROCER AND WINE DEALER,
161 EAST WATER ST.,
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
HAS ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF CHOICE
Groceries and Provisions,
TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF Milwaukeeans is respectfully invited. Also on hand, the finest stock of Old Cognac Gins, "Old Pale Sherry" Port and Madeira Wines, &c., ever offered in this city, all purchased in bond, and warranted genuine.

Champagnes from the celebrated houses of Heidsieck & Co., Moet & Chandon, and others: Still Wines, of various brands, Scotch Ales and London Porter.

☞ Agent for

J. J. Sand's Celebrated Cream Ales,

in half barrels, kegs and bottles.

Seine Twines, Bag Twines, Wrapping Twines, and three-cord Gilling Twine, No. 30, white and gray.

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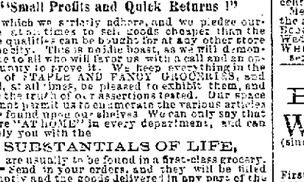
apr27 161 East Water Street.

SUGARS.

DAILY RECEIVING FROM NEW York the best quality of Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Coffee Sugars. For sale at reduced prices. J. W. LEDYARD, Grocer, 161 East Water St.

RASPBERRY JAM.

50 JARS RASPBERRY JAM FROM Sugar Island, Lake Superior, just received and for sale by J. W. LEDYARD, Grocer and Wine Dealer, 161 East Water St.



J. H. BUTLER. D. T. POST.

LIVERY & BOARDING STABLE,
Foot of Mason St., near the old Post Office.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED their stock from the stable formerly occupied by them, corner of Main and Huron streets, to the old establishment, foot of Mason street, thus consolidating the two in one, making the largest and best appointed Livery establishment in the entire West. We shall be pleased to have our friends and customers call and feel confident that we can furnish them with as good and stylish a turn out as any similar establishment in the city. Particular attention to boarding horses. Carriages and Hearses for Funerals. Thankful for past patronage, we hope to meet a continuance of the same. BUTLER & POST

jy13d&2dm

RUTLEDGE.

THE MOST POPULAR BOOK OF THE season. A new supply just received by

sep9 STANFORD & CO.

Liquors and Segars.

L. LYON'S
Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN DULY appointed for the only and sole agent for this city for

PURE MEDICINAL BRANDY

for the City of Milwaukee. This brandy has been in public use for the last 20 years under the supervision of Dr. A. A. Hayes, Chemist, and Professor Horsford, Professor of Chemistry, both of Cambridge, Mass., Prof. C. T. Jackson, Newton, Mass., Prof. Percy, of Savannah; Prof. Lemmon, of St. Louis; Prof. Nichols, of Boston; and Dr. Cox, of Cincinnati; and is pronounced by them to be strictly pure, and an article of medicinal value. Numerous pure Brandies are indicated.

The undersigned for this fine Brandy guarantees its purity, (*as certified above*) and it is also a sure CHOLERA INFANTUM, BOWEL COMPLAINT WITH CHILDREN, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, FLATULENCY, CRAMP, COLIC, LANGUOR, LOW SPIRITS,

GENERAL DEBILITY AND NERVOUSNESS. Physicians are now prescribing it in the place of Paregoric—not limiting the *deadening* effect of that dread drug upon the child.

The physicians in each city, town or village in the State are solicited to apply to the undersigned, who will give them a bottle free of charge, to try before prescribing.

Dose for an infant six weeks old, one teaspoonful, a child between two and four years old, one tablespoonful every five minutes until relief is obtained.

Adults and children in proportion.

The want of pure Medical Brandy has long been felt in this country.

The properties contained in this Brandy are more attractant than French Brandies. "This the manufacturers claim are the merits, and challenge the world to produce their equal."

I. JACOBS is the only appropriating agent for the United States and Canadas, 99 and 103 Third street, Cincinnati.

HENRY ESS,
105 East Water St.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

aug25d&wdaw3m

Badger State Tobacco Works,
NO. 55 EAST WATER ST.,
MILWAUKEE, ... WISCONSIN.

E. F. ADAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Cyrus Adams & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, CIGARS, &C. We are now manufacturing a choice article of

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

which we are offering at prices that defy competition. ☞ Also, on hand a large stock of imported and Domestic Cigars, for all the favorite brands. Fine Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times. E. F. ADAMS.

my11d&wly H. J. AYRES.

J. J. SANDS,
BREWER
—OF—
PALE CREAM ALE,
AND
XXX AMBER ALE,
SPRING BREWERY,
On Eigth, Chestnut and Prairie Streets,
MILWAUKEE.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED. Price list sent by mail on application. Address J. SANDS, (late Brewery Superintendent and Assistant Brewer at Chicago,) MANAGER, Brewer, and Manager of Spring Brewery. dec9d&wly

THESE POPULAR BITTERS POSSESS all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most certain and safe REMEDY ever offered to the public. As a TONIC for OLD PEOPLE, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed. In all cases of WEAKNESS or DEBILITY, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong and healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish them over all other Bitters known in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are fast becoming a specific, and are a certain preventive of CHILLS AND FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 28 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

H. BOSWORTH & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Milwaukee

may26d&wdawly

MORSE & BROTHER,
NO. 222 EAST WATER STREET
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
THE CHOICEST BRANDS
OF
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC CIGARS,
TOBACCO, &C., &C.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY solicited to give us a call.

W. B. MORSE. [dec6d&wdly] LEVI MORSE.

MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL

THE MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL of C. T. MELMS is removed to the first floor of Ludington's Brick Block, East Water street, one door north of Wisconsin, where the best lager can at all times be found. apr15d&wdly

Boots and Shoes.

Dealers in Boots and Shoes,
THE CELEBRATED COPPER TOE!
WADSWORTH & WELLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. 60.

WE OWN THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT for the sale of *MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES*, for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois, and caution those who deal in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, that we will be direct infringers of our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.

We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers, whereby we are enabled to supply the trade using demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped and labeled with our name.

We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States, but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tip and Shoes to wear out three pairs of boys' three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the Metallic Tip will retain its original form and preserve saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.

Merchants and dealers in Boots and Shoes within the above States, can also find these Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoe, supplied and properly stamped by the manufacturers, Wadsworth, Wells & Brigham & White, and Bradley & Metcalf, Milwaukee.

jan22d&wdawly WADSWORTH & WELLS.

CAMPBELL & SONS,
BOOT MAKERS,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the gentlemen of this City that they have (since the Fire) located at

No. 252 Main Street,

First door north of Young's Block, where the business of manufacturing Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes will be continued by them, and by close attention to conduct their business upon the same fair principles as they have done for the past thirteen years.

Nothing but a first class article will be made, or sold at this establishment.

From the extensive patronage conferred, they are satisfied that it is the only true way of doing business, and is the surest and safest for the consumer.

jy24 CAMPBELL & SONS.

Groceries and Provisions.

H. W. GEORGE,
FAMILY GROCER,
No. 31 Wisconsin Street.

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THE LARGEST STOCK
AND THE
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY
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No. 184 East Water Street,

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HUNN & CROSBY.

jan10d&wdly

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Clothing.

CITY CASH STORE.

Clothing at Wholesale and Retail.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
Tailors' Trimmings at very low prices for Cash.
JAMES A. SWAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
193 East Water St., Martin's Block
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
ap15d&wdly

Watches and Jewelry.

A. B. VAN COTT.

BEST RAILROAD TIME-KEEPERS

OF THE BEST ENGLISH, SWISS AND American manufacture, in Gold and Silver cases. Great variety of all kinds of Silver and Plated Ware, and new rich Jewelry of every style and description.

Watch Materials, &c.

Corner of East Water and Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy29.

Twenty Dollars a Day!!

IS CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED TO BE realized by persons going to Pike's Peak; but please *remember*, that we are the *only* parties in the West who keep the *True Time by Transit Observations.* We are selling the *Finest Watches* in the *World* that don't vary *thirty seconds a month! Beautiful Jewelry! Fine Solid Silver and Silver Plated* table Ware, received every week. Some *splendid pictures* just received, which we are selling at a *low figure.* Particular attention paid to *Watch and Jewelry Repairing; and Engraving* by the *best* workmen.

MATSON & LOOMIS.

jy2

CHANGE OF TIME.
For Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc & Two Rivers.

THE STEAMER HURON, Captain PARET, will leave my Dock for above Ports, every evening. (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock. H. OLMSTED.

sy7d&tf Agent.

KEEP COOL.

BLAIR & PERSONS HAVE FOR SALE Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Silver Plated and Britannia Ice Pitchers, Four Minute Ice Cream Freezers, Straws, at No. 156 East Water street. my2

Kedzie's Rain Water Filters.

BLAIR & PERSONS ARE THIS DAY in receipt of a lot of the above celebrated Filters, which are for sale at low prices. my1

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From S. M. Pettingill's Agency.

Hughes, Dupuy & Crehange,
IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS,
241 Broadway, New York. 241,

OFFER TO THE TRADE A LARGE, fresh and well-selected assortment of Paris FANCY GOODS, to which they will receive constant additions, per Steamers, during the season. Among their stock may be found nearly all the new styles and full lines of Silk Brad Capes, Hair Nets and Coiffures, Fancy Hair Pins, Combs and Ornaments, Silks, Belt Buckles and Chains, Gilt, Steel and Jet Watch Guards, Fine Plated Chains, Shawl Pins, Brushes, Garters, Dress Buttons, Fancy Belts, Steel and Jet Jewelry, Burton's Accordeons, &c., &c., all of which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms.

jy28d&wdawly

SOYER'S SULTANA'S SAUCE.

For Hot and Cold Dishes of all Kinds.

THIS MOST DELICIOUS and appetizing Sauce, invented by the celebrated Chef, for the London Reform Club, is also his cheapest, manufactured by Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original receipt in his possession, and is now prepared and sold on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation. Being entirely free from acid, it cures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and aid in digestion.

Opinions of the London Press.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Soyer's Sultana Sauce, described in Soyer's 'Shilling Cookery for the People,' as it is rather a delicate relish, and is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow digestion."—*The Lancet.*

"Savory, Piquant and spicy, we like Soyer's Sultana Sauce."—*Observer.*

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—*Atlas.*

Sold Agents for the United States.

GARDNER G. KELLY, 29 Fulton st., New York, and BRAY & HAYES, 31 Cornhill, Boston.

For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers, everywhere. jan12d&wdoddly

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS

E. R. DURKEE & CO.'S
SELECT SPICES.

Guaranteed not only
ABSOLUTELY AND PERFECTLY PURE,
BUT GROUND FROM FRESH SPICES, selected and cleaned by us expressly for the purpose, without reference to cost. They are beautifully put up in packages, and will not deteriorate by keeping, and are full weight, while the ordinary ground Spices are almost invariably short. We warrant them, in point of strength, and richness of flavor,

BEYOND ALL COMPARISON.

As a single trial will abundantly prove.

Manufactured only by

E. R. DURKEE & CO.,

oct15d&wly 181 Pearl street, New York

Paper Hangings, &c.

Paper Hangings!

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Paper Hangings, Decorations,

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237 MAIN STREET - - - - MILWAUKEE

Sauces, Spices, &c.

**

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

All the Republican Congressmen Elected—Republican Majority 17,069.

PORTLAND, Sept. 13—3 P. M.

The returns from 213 towns give Washburn, Rep., 43,137 votes; Smart, Douglas and Breckinridge, 35,016 votes; Barnes, Bell-Everett, 1,240 votes. Republican majority 13,131, against 8,816 in the same towns last year, being a Republican gain over last year of 4,417. The aggregate vote of the State will reach 120,000, which is 20,000 higher than last year, when the Republican majority was 11,988 in the whole State.

The returns confirm in every respect our last night's estimate. All the Republican members of Congress are elected. The Republicans are celebrating their victory in this city by a torch-light procession, illuminations, &c.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Asia.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 13.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool Sept. 1st, via. Queenstown 2d, has passed this point on her way to New York.

The Queenstown news has not been received here. The news is unimportant.

Garibaldi had quitted Calabria; his destination was unknown. It was reported, however, that he entered Montelone.

Naples was tranquil.

The advices from Manchester are favorable. Markford & Co.'s circular reports flour dull and quiet. Wheat quiet but firm for fine new. Corn dull and easier but quiet.

LONDON MARKETS.—Beerings & Co report wheat buoyant at the opening, but closed with a declining tendency, and buyers demanding a reduction, which, however, was not conceded. Corn steady. Sugar firm Coffee higher.

NEW YORK, Sept 13—The Asia has arrived up. Nothing important has occurred at Naples or Calabria. The King remains at Naples or Calabria. The King remains at Naples. Garibaldi had quitted Calabria; destination not known, but is reported that he had entered Montelone. His whole army had reached the main land. The French Ambassador had obtained the satisfaction demanded.

The Emperor and Empress of the French continued their tour in Savoy.

It is reported that Queen Victoria's speech, relative to Savoy, produced a bad impression in Paris.

Permanent French camps are to be established close to the Swiss and Germanic frontiers.

Marshals Magnan and Neill made pacific speeches to their respective councils.

The genera Bourse firmer, 68f. 15c.

The Arctic steamer Fox had made a satisfactory survey at the Faroe Island for a telegraph cable, and proceeded to Iceland.

The strike among the weavers at Coventry had ended.

The London Times protests against Lindsay's mission to America, relative to the shipping interest.

Rumors of an interview between the Emperor of Austria and Russia, and the Prince Regent are rife.

The report is also revived that Napoleon wishes to meet the Queen of Spain at Barcelona on his return from Algiers.

The cholera was raging at Malaya.

Forty-five hundred troops had landed at Beyrout. There were threatening manifestations.

LONDON, Friday evening.—The improving weather has again imparted firmness to the funds.

LONDON, Saturday evening.—Consols closed to-day at 93 1-4@93 3 8.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Later from California.

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 13—9 P. M.

The Pony Express arrived here this evening behind time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1—P. M.—The steamer Golden Age left Panama this morning with 222 passengers

The Pony Express and Overland Mail continue to arrive regularly.

The news from the State at large is unimportant.

The several County Fairs held during the week ensure rapid progress in the material interests of the State.

Senator Gwin made his first political speech, this season, to an audience of 4,000 persons at Stockton on the 29th.

The opposition to the Senator continues unabated.

The Crescent City *Herald* has accounts of extraordinary discoveries of gold in Del Norte county.

We have Oregon advices to August 28th, and from British Columbia to the 25th.

The Democratic State Convention of Oregon had met, and divided with the Douglas and Breckinridge wings; the former calling a State Convention for Sept. 19th, and the latter for the 12th.

The Portland *News* says that Delason Smith, Lansing Stout, M. H. Deady, J. W. Nesmup, Geo. H. Williams, David Logan, and E. D. Baker, are candidates for Senators. She struggle will be hotly contested; the three parties, the National Democracy, the Free Soil Douglas Democracy and the regular Republicans will each have its candidates.

A great excitement has sprung among the people of Oregon on account of extraordinary mineral discoveries in the northern counties.

The news from British Columbia is mostly entirely of a mining character, and the accounts of discoveries were numerous and glowing.

The Japanese Embassy arrived home safe from San Francisco, June 29 The commander of the Japanese steamer had made a highly colored report to his countrymen of the brilliant manner in which he and his crew were entertained while in San Francisco.

Col. Lander had obtained promises from the Indians, which will probably put an end to the dangers of the pony express and overland emigration.

Movements of the Prince.

LONDON, C. W., Sept. 13—9 P. M.

The Prince of Wales and the royal party left this morning by a special train via. the Great Western Railway for Port Sarnia, where they arrived at 11 o'clock. They return at three o'clock this afternoon, when the Prince attends a levee and a ball in the evening.

The weather is very fine, and the town is filled with people.

The Firemen, with their machines, from all the surrounding towns are here having a grand tournamount this morning.

There are no Orangemen demonstrations.

LONDON, Sept. 13—10 P. M.

The Royal party arrived from Sarnia at half-past three P. M., an interesting ceremony with the Indians having detained them longer than was anticipated. On board of the train were a number of the Canadian ministry, and Mr. Brydg-s, Managing Director of the G. W. R. R.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—9 P. M.

Last night about 3 o'clock, a fire occurred in the St. Joseph Catholic Orphan Asylum, on the corner of 89th street and avenue A. The firs was very quickly put out, but during the alarm, the children occupying rooms in the upper stories—about 100 in number—became frightened and rushed out of their rooms into the hall, and one of them, named Fitzpatrick, precipitated herself over the bannister to the lower floor, a distance of about 40 feet, and died in an hour after.

New Hampshire Democratic State Convention.

CONCORD, Sept. 13—9 P. M.

The Democratic State Convention assembled here to-day.

Strong Douglas resolutions were adopted, after which the convention nominated the following ticket for electors:

Henry H. Rolf, of Concord; G. W. Stevens, of Laconia; Thos. W. Gilmore, of Newport; John G. Sinclair, of Bethlehem, and Wm. C. Clark.

Battle with the Indians.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12—9 P. M.

The San Antonia *Herald* of the 7th, says it is rumored that Capt. Sturges had fought a large number of Pahutes, Kiowas and Cheyennes, sixty miles from Fort Kearney, killing 29. The American loss was trifling.

Steamboat Sunk.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13—9 P. M.

The steamer Aurora from St. Louis to N. Orleans, was snagged and sunk on Tuesday, at Osceola, Ark. She will probably be raised.

PLATTSBURGH, Sept. 13—9 P. M.

It is estimated that there were from 12,000 to 15,000 people at the Republican mass meeting to-day. The procession was two miles long and composed of 1,500 Wide Awakes in uniform. There will be a grand torchlight procession to-night. The meeting was addressed by H. B. Slanter and L. E. Chittenden and others.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MAUSTON.—The steam saw mill at Mauston, Juneau County, owned by MESSOR & BRO., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 12th. Loss estimated at $2,500. No insurance. The loss is a most disastrous one to Messrs. MESSOR, whose all was invested in the mill.

A SENSATION SPOILED.—The Alton *Courier* lately published an item about a hut in the neighborhood of Hunterstown, from which, though untenanted by mortals, unearthly light shown and strange music proceeded at night. On this a correspondent of the *Courier* built a fanciful history of the "haunted hut of Hunterstown," in which the usual proportions of love, crime, ghosts, hobgoblins, etc., figured. A more credible solution of the mystery, however, is furnished by a more rational correspondent of the *Democrat:*

"A widow lady living in the adjoining house hearing of the story, and seeing a number of brave men hanging around the haunted house, and not daring to approach the haunted spot, she concluded to face the ghost, and if possible to have a chat. Night came, and also came the time for music, blue lights, and bright eyes. She leaves her house with the determination to see the scene; she peeps through a small crack, as there are many of them in that old haunted house, and there sure enough is the light shining against the white plastering of the chimney wall. She goes to the window, still the light is there. She approaches the door, the light vanishes; she moves into the very den of the ghost and places her back against the crack she had looked through, and behold! there was the light she had previously seen. Proceeding to inspect the cause, she discovered the light to proceed from a burning lime-kiln, the reflection of which shone through a few cracks. The music was that of a violin at a distance—the blue eyes were those of a very fine sow and pigs."

THE TEXAS TROUBLES.—The Tyler (Smith county) *Sentinel* says that no attempt has been made to fire that town, nor have the citizens of Smith county hung, or otherwise violently dealt with any man. It also says that the most thorough investigation, made by a number of the leading citizens, has proved that no such thing as an insurrection has been thought of by the slaves in that county, and that if any such thing has been in contemplation east of the Trinity, it has been confined to one or two small neighborhoods.

Thus the truth about the Texas troubles leaks out. There has been some real trouble, but it has been greatly exaggerated.

Amusements.

THE GRAND HORSE SHOW

OF THE

Wisconsin Agricultural & Mechanical Association

WILL BE HELD

AT MILWAUKEE,

ON

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 2d, 3d, 4th & 5th.

ON APPLICATION TO THE SECRETARY a premium list will be furnished—the premiums offered being from $2,000.

Arrangements are made with the Railroad Companies leading to Milwaukee, to carry passengers at half price; and some will be carried at other rates or at half the usual charges over most of the Roads.

A FOUR MILE RACE

Between the Celebrated Horses EDEA and KITTY VILLAS, for a purse of $2,000, will come off during the Fair.

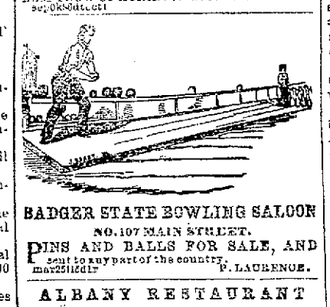
The Fair Grounds contain forty acres—only two acres of which are used for the Association proper. They are already adorned with trees, and have a fine diversity of surface, and are every way well suited for the purposes for which they are used by the Society.

The track (one mile) and Show ring are evenly graded, and of the most approved form.

The officers of the Association are: Dr. E. B. Wolcott, President; L. A. Lapham, Secretary; Harrison Ludington, Treasurer; Joel Hood, Grand Marshal; H. Ludington, Jr., Assistant Marshal; Thurmann, Boukman, F. D. McGarty, and the President—Committee of Arrangements.

☞ Every effort will be made to render this the BEST SHOW OF HORSES of the season.

sep18&30td&tf



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PINS AND BALLS FOR SALE, AND sent to any part of the country.

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Albany Block, corner Main and Michigan Sts

ALBANY HALL TO LET.

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Wants.

CITY LAND OFFICE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE, A SMALL Farm of 70 acres, one mile from city limits, in a pleasant neighborhood, for a house and lot in the First or Seventh Ward. The improvements on said Farm are as follows: a small frame house two stories high, new; good new barn; a good well of water; 15% acres all in cultivation; the balance, 45 acres, good heavy timber. The road to said Farm is always in good order, and for a family, or any one who has any taste, can make a beautiful place of this, and live independent. Long to hear this City. It will take a splendid place for a change. Fair exchange will be made. It is free from all incumbrance and such must be the property that is offered in exchange.

CALEB WALL.

CITY LAND OFFICE.

WANTED, CITY & COUNTY ORDERS. Will give highest price.

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CITY LAND OFFICE.

WANT TO PURCHASE, FROM ONE to two thousand short time notes; also, City and County orders; also City Mortgages. Apply to

CALEB WALL, Agent

Daguerrean Artists.

BAYLEY & PATTERSON

DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their new Photograph, Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Stereotype, Melainotype, and every other style of Picture. The Gallery lately occupied by Mr. E. W. Fowler.

While they will keep up the reputation of their pictures and our desire to please, we hope to merit the patronage of all. Visits will always be acceptable, whether persons wish pictures or not.

I thank the public for past favors and recommend my successors as gentlemen who will do all in their power to please.

mar27d&lyristod E. W. FOWLER

W. H. SHERMAN,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

231 MAIN ST., ONE DOOR NORTH of the Newhall House. Those wishing superior pictures are invited to call. Having been engaged in the art nearly ever since its introduction into this country, Mr. S. professes to be able to execute the various styles of Photographic pictures in a higher degree of artistic excellence than those dull, flat, insipid, and worthless affairs so common at present.

A complete assortment of Cases and Frames of every description on hand mar28d&6m1y

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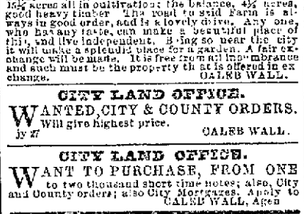

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125,000 FEET 1 INCH COMMON 2d and Clear.

100,000 FEET 11-4 INCH COMMON 2d and Clear—all dressed and dry. Some one and two years old which we will sell at one dollar per M. less than the current prices down town.

Yard at Chestnut Street Bridge, First Ward.

sep7s7&d1m PUSEE, LUSCOMBE & CO.

FOUNDRY TO LET.

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE "GLOBE IRON WORKS," situated on Walker's Point, Fifth Ward, Milwaukee. This property is well situated, having steam engine attached to the building, a good blacksmith shop, &c., &c. The whole, or part, will be let on favorable terms. Apply to JOHN NAZRO & CO.

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NEMESIS.

MARION HARLAND'S LAST BOOK. A new supply just received by

sep9 STRICKLAND & CO.

LARD OIL.

FIFTY BARRELS EXTRA LARD OIL, and 25 bbls. No. 1, of my own manufacture, in store and for sale.

B. F. CUMSTOCK.

sep6s5d1w

Prof. Ingraham's New Book.

"THE SOUTHERNER AT HOME."

JUST RECEIVED BY

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HANFORD, BLACKMARR & CO.,

PAPER DEALERS,

NO. 1 WISCONSIN STREET,

MILWAUKEE..... [le28d&d1y]..... WISCONSIN.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY P. M., September 13, 1860.

The money market works along smoothly. The demand for currency is very brisk, but the banks have thus far succeeded in meeting the wants of their produce customers. Eastern Exchange continues plenty at ½ ₱ cent. premium.

CHICAGO MONEY MARKET.

The *Press & Tribune* of this morning says:

The supply of Eastern Exchange to-day was very limited, owing to the inactivity in the grain markets, and street rates were considerably firmer—¾@¾ ₱ cent. premium being freely paid. The bank rates were unchanged.

NEW YORK MONEY MATTERS.

We have the following by telegraph from New York to-day, in reference to money and stocks:

STOCKS—Active and better. Money and exchange without new features. C & R I 1-3-8; M S 1-1-2; C & T 2-3-8; G & C 7-8-2; C & P 1-2-1-4; I C scrip 2-3 1-8; Panama 120 1-4; M S guaranteed 47; C B & Q 97; Reading 48 1-4; Harlem 18 1-4; Hudson 22; Erie 20 3-4 N Y C 87 3-8; Harlem preferred 47; L S and M S 1-2-8; Tennessee 68 70 3-4; Missouri 68 3-4; Erie 2d bonds 68 1-2; bonds 90. Second board stocks steady. Virginia 91 3-4; North Carolina 85 1-2; California 78 85 1-2; Erie 2d mortgage 69; La Crosse and Milwaukee land grants 21 1-2; Harlem 1st mortgage 93; N Y C 7-3-8; Erie assented 50; Harlem preferred 80; I C scrip 93 1-2; C & P 12 1-2; G & C 7 1-2; C & T 48; C B & Q 92 1-2; B 90; N & W 13; Erie 30 7-8; Hudson 29 1-2; M C 71 3-8.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY P. M., Sept. 13, 1860.

The receipts of flour and grain for the 24 hours ending 5 P. M. yesterday, and the shipments up to 4 P. M. to-day, will be seen by the following tables:

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FOR 24 HOURS.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Corn, bus.	Bar'y, bus.	Rye, bus.
Mil. & Miss. R. R.	149	19,158	....	....	....
LaC. & M. R. R.	249	28,650	....	65	....
M., W. & P. R. R.	205	14,496	....	....	....
By M. & C. R. R.	60	10,182	....	....	....
By lake	33	370	....	100	....
Total	741	93,788	....	65	100

SHIPMENTS FOR 24 HOURS.

	Flour.	Wheat.
To Buffalo	700	100,516
Port Colborne		14,264
By D. & M. Railway	1,169	292
Total	1,869	115,442

TOTAL RECEIPTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Mdz, tons	290	Stoves, No	248
do pkgs	307	Iron bars and bdls	3809
Sugar, bbls	242	Nails, kegs	741
do hhds	34	Glass, bxs	445
Tea, chests	20	Hardware, pkgs	671
Coffee, sacks	979	Sundries, pkgs	1001
Apples, bbls	930	Leather, rolls	17
do bxs	1150	Lumber, ft	53000
Molasses, bbls	55	Coal, tons	425
Tobacco, bbls	57	Wheat, bus	270
Flour, bbls	93	Barley, bus	190
Oil, bbls	15	Peaches, baskets	907
Salt, bbls	640		

TOTAL SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Flour, bbls	1169	Brick, No	6000
Wheat, bus	115,442	Butter, firkins	16
Wool, lbs	14200	Mdz, tons	6
Salt, bbls	110	Lime, bbls	100
Whiskey, bbls	90	Ashes, casks	4

The wheat market opened a shade above the closing quotations of yesterday, but after the receipt of the *Asia's* news declined 1@2c. The sales reported reach 50,000 bus at 95@97c for No. 1 spring in store; 97@98 for same delivered; 92@94c for No. 2 in store; $1.00 for club delivered; and $1,01@1.02 for extra deliver ed; the market closing steady at 95 and 92c for No. 1 and No. 2 respectively, in store. Buyers to-day all insisted upon a difference of three cents between these two grades, instead of 2c as generally heretofore. It is claimed that this much discrimination is made in Eastern markets between the two qualities. There was a large business done in Club, both shippers and millers being in the market for this quality, but extra was not so eagerly sought for.

We note an improved demand for flour, especially the higher grades, but the market closes a little heavy on account of the decline in wheat. The sales made during the day include 3,312 bbls at $5@5,05 for better than ordinary spring extras, and $5,20@5,30 for fancy brands.

The market for coarse grains continues quiet, the supply being trifling. Sales include some shelled corn at 45c, and No. 1 barley at 55@55c. Oats 22@23c for retail trade. Rye very scarce, but nominally unchanged.

Hides steady, with a good demand. Highwines have again advanced, selling at 21¾@22c. Whiskey is very firm, and in some cases an advance of 1c is asked.

Freights are firm, but unchanged. The engagements include the schooners *Oriole, Flora Watson, Fred Hill,* and *Goodell,* wheat to Buffalo at 17c, and the *Geo. Steele,* to Oswego at 24c.

NEW ROUTE FOR GRAIN.

A very considerable amount of grain from this port for Oswego is now being shipped via the Great Western Railway, from Port Sarnia to Hamilton, and thence by lake to Oswego. The Hamilton *Spectator* thinks that this route will soon become the chief carrying channel of grain between Lake Ontario and the West. The *Spectator* says:

The great advantages of this route are, that all the dangerous navigation and expense of towing in the St. Clair Flats is avoided, as well as the delay and loss of time in transhipping at Buffalo, to draw a portion of the grain crop of the West and the Southwest, and cotton from the South to this market for direct export to Europe.

The great advantages which Boston would derive from once establishing the course of trade in this direction would be incalculable. That it can be done, and with comparative ease, no one will question. It is not the application of capital, but of determination, coupled with an effort to do away with certain ideas of commercial policy, which Boston retains after having been exploded in nearly every other city. Make Boston a desirable market for the sale of Western and Southern produce, by prompt remittance and sales on short paper, and when there is a foreign demand, Boston will have a surplus for shipment.

GRAIN IN STORE AT BUFFALO.

Statement showing the amount of grain held in store by the Western Elevating Co., Monday morning, September 10, 1860:

Spring wheat, bus	44,504
Club wheat, bus	22,363
Red winter, bus	28,793
White winter, bus	11,258
Total wheat, bus	103,058
Sound corn, bus	838,265
Hot corn, bus	60,000
Total corn, bus	898,265
Oats, bus	27,700
Rye, bus	4,374
Barley, bus	4,680
Total grain, bus	780,017

POND DU LAC GRAIN MARKET.

The Fond du Lac *Reporter* of Saturday has the following report of receipts and transactions in wheat for the week ending that day:

On Monday, the 3d inst., the sales were about 1,500 bus, at prices ranging from 75 to 87c. One sample of smutty wheat sold at 60c. A good lot of club at 87c.

Tuesday, 4th, the sales amounted to 2,000 bushels.—A good sample of white winter brought 90c; extra club 79 to 84c. No. 2 fife 78 to 82c.

Wednesday, 5th, sales diminished; only about 1,000 bus received. Rates for good qualities ranged from 78 to 87c; inferior lots at 65 to 70c.

Thursday, 6th, receipts about 2,000 bus. Extra club sold at 89@90c; No. 1 fife 75@80c; inferior lots 60 to 70c.

Friday, 7th; the weather being rainy and threatening, receipts were very light and prices unchanged.

Saturday.—Good lots were sold at 2,12@2,25; supply for consumption abundant.

Oats—But little offered. Sales at 20c.

CHICAGO MARKET, SEPTEMBER 12TH.

The following will show the receipts of flour and grain at Chicago, yesterday, and the sources of supply:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Corn, bus.	Oats, bus.	Rye, bus.	Barly bus.
By Lake	150	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	262	16774	5567	2005	50	300
G & O C R R	1044	50629	222	276	470	1582
C & R I R R	1265	17160	3000	600	....	....
I C R R	920	2200	8123	900	....	390
C H & Q R R	180	32925	19785	....	....	1064
C & N W R R	1947	15886	....	218	146	411
C & A R R	....	7750	1450	....	....	....
C P & F W	....	800	....	....	....	....
Total	4139	163854	26824	4949	673	3891

In reference to the market the *Press & Tribune* says:

The wheat market to day was unusually quiet, but very firm, and the tendency at the close was upward. At the opening, several lots of No. 1 and No. 2 spring were sold at 95 and 90c; but no sales on the afternoon of these qualities were received, the demand increased, and prices reached 96c for No. 2 and 98c for No. 1—closing firm,—both buyers and sellers holding off for the news by the *Asia.* The sales amounted to only about 90,000 bushels, at 90@92c for No. 2 spring; 96@96c for No. 2 spring; and 79@80c for rejected. Besides the above, however, at the close, about 15,000 bush were sold for delivery at this week, seller's option, at 95¾c for No. 2 spring, and 90¾c for No. 2 spring. Shipments of wheat to-day, up to five o'clock, amounted to 269,652 bus. There was a fair inquiry for flour, but buyers and sellers were apart. The sales were, therefore, light, at $5 for choice to extra family, and $4 80@5 for fair to good spring extras. Corn declined 1c, but after the receipt of the New York despatches, closed firmer. The sales amounted to 45,000 bus, at 87@87¾c for cargo lots; 85c for No. 2; 86c for No. 1. Oats were more active and 1@2c lower—with sales of 10,000 bus at 103@c for No. 1 in store, and 21c for canal afloat. Rye declined 2c—90c in store being bids. Barley dull and about 2c lower, with sales of 700 bus at 94@96c in store, and No. 2 at 48@45c in store. Timothy seed was in good supply, and the market was easier, $1,90 @2,05 being the range or to-day's sales. Highwines steady. Meats unchanged. Hides firm.

Freights to-day were again firm. The rates were:—To Buffalo, 16c for wheat; to Port Colborne, 15c for wheat; to Oswego, 22c for wheat; and 25c for a propeller from Racine.

CINCINNATI MARKET, SEPT. 11TH.

In reference to Tuesday's market the *Gazette* says:

The flour market was influenced unfavorably to-day by the foreign news, and at close sellers were free at $5,20@5,25 for superfine on the spot, with few buyers. Wheat declined 2c ₱ bus, closing dull. Corn scarce and in demand at 47c for sort. Oats are likewise in demand at 30c in bulk. Prime barley advanced to 90c. Rye 60@65c. With the exception of clear bacon sides, the provisions are quite dull. Mess pork dull at $19,25@19,50, and it is probable purchases could be made at $18. Lard 12¾ for keg, and 12¾ for barrel. About 2,500 bbls mess pork sold during the week, for December delivery, at $16,75@17, and some 30,000 pcs of green hams, for the first week of November, at 9¾c. Not much hog offering, and the market is firm at $5,— 30@6,00 for November, with a pretty good demand. Stock hogs sold at $5,75 gross. Whiskey declined to 20c.

BOSTON AS A PRODUCE MARKET.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* of last week contains the following:

We understand that parties in this city, of abundant means, and who have been successful in enterprise, are making arrangements, on a large scale, to draw a portion of the grain crop of the West and the Southwest, and cotton from the South to this market for direct export to Europe.

The advantages which Boston would derive from once establishing the course of trade in this direction would be incalculable. That it can be done, and with comparative ease, no one will question. It is not the application of capital, but of determination, coupled with an effort to do away with certain ideas of commercial policy, which Boston retains after having been exploded in nearly every other city. Make Boston a desirable market for the sale of Western and Southern produce, by prompt remittance and sales on short paper, and when there is a foreign demand, Boston will have a surplus for shipment.

DAILY MARKET REVIEW.

THURSDAY, Sept 13 h—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Receipts 735 bbls. Market more active, but scarcely so firm. Sales: 100 bbls "Milwaukee River," spring, and 150 bbls "Monroe Merchant's," do extra at $5; 160 bbls "Queen City" do, and 32 bbls "Pardeeville" do, at $5,05; 50 bbls "Cracker Stone Mills" do at $5,20; 200 bbls "Stone Mills" do at $5,25; 100 bbls "Sugar River" do at $5,30; 70 bbls "Minnehaha" do at $5,35; 400 bbls "Vienna" do on p. t.

WHEAT—Receipts by Railroad and Lake 93,788 bus The market was somewhat irregular on 'Change, but closed steady in the afternoon at 95c for No. 1 spring, and 92c for No. 2 do in store. Sales include: 800 bus No. 1 at 95c delivered in bags; 5,000 bus do at 97c delivered; 7,500 bus do at 97c in store; 3,65 bus do at 96½c in store; 16,200 bus do at 95c in store; 3,650 bus do at 95½c in store; 4,600 bus do at 95c in store; 700 bus do at 94c in store; 3,500 bus do at 93c f. o. b.; 2,100 bus No. 2 at 94c in store; 7,310 bus do at 92c in store; 1,800 bus do at 92c in store; 10,400 bus club at $1,00 (delivered; 600 bus extra at $1,01 delivered; 1,100 bus do at $1,02 delivered; 30 bus white winter at $1,10.

OATS—Scarce and worth 22@23c for home use.

CORN—We note a sale of 200 bush (shelled) at 45c delivered.

BARLEY—Sales include 125 bush No. 1 at 53c, and 100 bush do at 55c.

RYE—Quoted nominally at 42@45c.

GRASS SEED—Timothy $1,60@1,85.

HIDES—Steady. Green 5@6c; green salted 6@7c; dry salted 10@12c; dry flint 12½@13½. Sales include 400 lbs green salted at 7c; 43 pieces dry flint at 13½c Receipts 74.

BUTTER—Receipts 1,350 lbs. Good Orkin in demand at 9c, and fresh roll 11@13c.

EGGS—Dull at 5@6c by the bbl.

SHEEP—A shade higher. Highwines 21¾@22c; Whiskey 16@15c.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS, 13th.

By Mil. & Miss. R. R.—149 bbls flour, 42 158 bus wheat, 7 bbls eggs, 10,985 lbs sundries, 42 hides, 2 bbls tallow.

By Mil., Wat. & B. V. R. R.—205 bbls flour, 11,400 bus wheat, 3 hides, 1,580 lbs sundries.

By La C. & Mil. R. R.—259 bbls flour, 25,650 bus wheat, 65 do corn, 3 bbls eggs, 28 hides, 18,150 lbs sundries.

By Hil. & CHICAGO R. R.—60 bbls flour, 10,182 bus wheat, 33 bbls alcohol, 22 do apples, 6 do pork, 40 do sugar, 16 bbls do, 1 horse, 104 sheep pelts, 1,880 lbs butter, 27,295 lbs sundries, 1 separator.

Chicago Lumber Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 11.

The following table shows the receipts of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c., during the past week, and since January 1, with corresponding dates last season:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, &C.

	Week ending Sept. 7.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Lumber, M	7056000	172297141	224149000
Shingles, No	918000	55706500	126861131
Lath, pcs	0	25205000	37078000
Timber, ft	0	2723100	4592272
Posts, No	....	2850945	3752244
Pickets, No	....	6066000	2857000

LUMBER—The receipts of lumber during the past week are again comparatively light; and the tendency of the market is still upwards. There is a good demand for cargoes of boards and scantling, we have to note another advance of 50c ₱ thousand feet. Common East Shore lumber was sold at a cargo at $12,50 at through, and fair to good at $10@14,50.

Many of the manufacturers on Green Bay and other places experience much difficulty in getting their lumber forward. Every bottom that can carry grain has gone into that trade, and vessel owners are unwilling to make contracts for freighting at any reasonable price, lest it should delay them so as to lose a down freight at the close of the season.

This state of things, however, works both ways.—Saginaw and other lumber manufacturers experience much difficulty in getting vessels to carry lumber East as the freights in that direction have been much higher in proportion than in coming this way. And as the per cent. of carrying is cheaper down the lake, the latter are busy cannot make headway. This will probably have the effect to send some lumber to Chicago, which would have under other circumstances, been shipped to Albany, or ports in Ohio.

Quite a small quantity of the cargoes which arrived here last week were thrown on the market, and country dealers who intended to buy, were forced to go to the yards and have assortments made up by the mill owners.

The demand from the yards during the week has been very active, and the market has a strong upward tendency. Owing to a scarcity of twelve feet boards and long joists, the price of common qualities have been advanced to $12@13 ₱ M; but for the latter lengths there is no actual advance; although quite a number of dealers refuse to sell below $13@13. The majority however, are selling their customers at $13 for ordinary length, and $14@15 for twenty feet and upwards.

There have been a number of buyers during the week from Hannibal and St. Joseph, Mo.; but owing to an advance in freights, they bought very sparingly. Much dissatisfaction is felt by dealers with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad for the advance in freights to Hannibal. The price now is about 85 ₱ M feet, while formerly it was only about 84.

SHINGLES—The supply of shingles during the week was light, and the market set in tending upwards. Several cargoes were sold about, at $2,12½@2,50 for good to prime qualities of A 1. In the yards, the ruling figures for the best Pine Silver shingles are $2,75@3.

LATH—Is in good demand and firm at $1,70 @1,80 M.—The yard price is uniformly $2 ₱ M.—*Press and Tribune.*

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Opened quite dull and about 5c lower, shippers holding back with the home trade refuse to purchase more than sufficient to supply the pressing wants. Sales 10,000 bbls at 5,05@5,30 for super state; 5,00@6,10 for extra state; 5,05@5,10 for superfine western; 5,10@5,20 for common to medium extra western; 5,10@5,05 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour rules quiet and prices without material change. Sales 400 bbls at 5,70@5,80 for super; and 5,10@5,50 for extra. Southern flour is in fair request and steady with small sales at 5,50@5,40 for com to choice. Corn meal quiet and without material change.

WHEAT—Opened quite and closed dull at a decline of 1@2c, with shippers and others not disposed to go back for a further concession. Sales 9,700 bus white Mich at 1 07@1 08; 13,000 bus white Ind at 1 06@1 08; 15 500 bus Mil club at 1 02@1 03; 1,200 bus Iowa spring at 1 07; 33,000 bus winter red western at 1 05@1 08¾; 2,000 bus Chicago spring at 1 08; 2,000 bus Canadian at 1 00; 9 000 bus Oal spring on private terms.

WHISKEY—Dull and scarcely so firm; sales 200 bbls at 23¾c closing heavy.

RYE—Scarce and firm; sales 400 bus at 70c for unsound, and 80c for prime.

BARLEY—Quiet and very firm at 75@85.

CORN—Opened steady and closed dull and lower. Sales 52,000 bus at 67@68 for mixed western afloat, 68@70c in store; closing at the inside prices; 76c for Western yellow.

OATS—Quiet and firm, at 41.

PORK—Dull for mess and steady for prime. Sales 1,420 bbls at 19,87@19,50 for new mess; 19,12 for old do.

BEEF—Demand very good and market firm. Sales 950 bbls at 4@4,25 for prime; 5@5,50 for c mess; 7@10 for repacked mess; 12@14,50 for extra mess. Prime mess quiet; sales 20 tierces at 11, and 25 tiers at 15c. Beef hams steady; sales 200 bbls dull and nominal at 10@16,50 for state and western.

CUT MEATS—Quiet and steady; sales 150 kegs at 9¾ for shoulders, and 10¾@11¾c for hams.

LARD—Dull and unchanged at 12¾@13¾c.

BUTTER—Steady at 12¾@17 for Ohio, and 17@21 for state.

CHEESE—Steady at 8¾@11¾.

COFFEE—Fair request with moderate sales; sales to-day 200 bags Rio at 14¾@14¾; 200 bags Rio skimming at 13¾; 350 mats Java at 16¾.

BUFFALO MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

BUFFALO, Sept. 13—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Demand fair; market firm; stock light.—Sales 5,000 bbls at 5,35@5,50 for extra; 1ll and Wis 5,05@5,75 for extra Ohio and Ind; 6@6,25 for double extra; 5,30@5 for extra State and Canadian

WHEAT—In moderate demand, market less firm.—Sales 5,000 bus No. 2 Chi spring at 1,10; 6,000 bus Canada club at 1,14@1,15; 20,000 bus red winter Ohio and In at 1,19@1,20.

CORN—Firmer but quiet. Sales 20,000 bus at 55@56 Other grains quiet.

WHISKEY—Market less firm. Sales 200 bbls at 22¾c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Dull; 10c on wheat, 18c for corn; and 35c for flour to N. Y.

LAKE IMPORTS—9,00 0 bbls flour; 34,000 bush wheat; 3,000 bus corn; 2,000 bus oats, 6,000 bus barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—2,400 bbls flour, 91,000 bush wheat, 28,500 bus corn; 6,300 bus rye.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13—9 P. M.

Cotton is dull. Sales 20,000 bales at 10¾@10¾c for middling upland.

Sugar steady at 6¼@6¾.

Nothing doing in molasses.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

DR. WEAVER'S

Canker and Salt Rheum Syrup!

FOR THE CURE OF

Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, and every kind of Disease arising from an Impure state of the Blood.

The most Effective Blood Purifier of the Nineteenth Century.

THE OBJECT OF THIS SYRUP IS TO throw all impurities which are in the blood, or upon the surface of the skin, through the natural way that the blood can ever be freed from its ills. When ther are cut upon the skin they can at once be seen and treated accordingly. This is the only way that the blood can be freed from its evils. When ther are cut upon the skin they can at once be seen and treated accordingly